

MORE CHICAGO BANKS CLOSED; 39 THUS FAR IN JUNE

Bank of Commerce, Northbrook, South Ashland National and Wilmette National Latest to Go Under

TOTAL DEPOSITS
ARE \$2,600,000

In Most Cases Recently, Directors Announce Doors Were Shut to Conserve Assets.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The Chicago Bank of Commerce, with deposits of \$5,200,000, was closed today by State Auditor Oscar Nelson at the request of its Board of Directors.

This was the first change in the list of banks in a year, although a neighboring depository on Michigan boulevard, the People's Trust and Savings Bank, voluntarily closed its doors recently and asked its depositors to call for their money.

The Chicago Bank of Commerce had \$1,500,000 capital and \$1,800,000 surplus.

Others closed today were the Northbrook State Bank, situated in a North Side suburb, with \$143,000 deposits; the South Ashland National Bank, with \$110,000 deposits; and the First National Bank of Wilmette, North Shore suburb, with \$300,000 deposits.

With the closing of five outlying banks yesterday, the number of banks in the city closed this month because of withdrawals reached a total of 39.

The largest of the banks closed yesterday was the Central Manufacturing District Bank, in the industrial district just beyond the city limits. It had deposits of \$3,500,000.

Other banks closed recently have been smaller institutions, most of them neighborhood depositories. In most instances the directors and officers took action to close the banks to conserve assets.

Other banks closed yesterday included the Midland National Bank, Ravenswood National Bank, National Bank of Woodlawn and Gaspar-American State Bank.

Two Arizona Banks, One With Six Branches, Closed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 25.—The Arizona Bank here, and its branches at Flagstaff, Kingman, Winslow, McNary, Chandler and Williams, were closed yesterday. The State Banking Department said steady withdrawals and inability to meet demands were the cause.

The closing of the Arizona Bank left five of the smaller banks without banking facilities. In its statement of Dec. 31, 1931, the Arizona Bank listed deposits of \$1,847,117.64.

The First National Bank of Mesa, with \$451,743 in deposits, also closed its doors on order of the board of directors "for the protection of depositors."

CITY TREASURER SHORT
\$67,000; LOST IN MARKET

Culver City (Cal.) Former Official Says He Attempted to Recoup After Lending Money to Friend.

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Voluntarily surrendering to authorities and explaining a shortage of about \$67,000 in his accounts, Cass E. Baker, Culver City Treasurer for four years preceding last April, was held in the county jail on charges of embezzlement.

After a statement was taken at the District Attorney's office here yesterday, it was announced that Baker is accused of using city money in stock market operations and taking \$1000 bearer bonds placed with the city by banks for deposits of city funds.

Baker's attorney said the money was used by Baker in attempting to replace \$7500 he had lent a friend. A declining market caused Baker to use more bonds in an attempt to recoup, he said.

Baker, 44 years old, came to Culver City in 1922 from Minnesota. He resigned his commission as a Captain in 1920 and has a son and daughter, 12. Before his election, he was a cost accountant.

E. L. Doherty Jr. Left \$14,800,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 25.—The estate of the late Edward L. Doherty Jr., son of the oil magnate, has been appraised at \$14,803,910. A petition filed in Probate Court yesterday by the widow, Lucy Smith Doherty Batson, who remarried some months ago, asked for permission to pay a promissory note claim of \$1,619,299. The estate will be divided among Mrs. Batson and her five children. Doherty died in February, 1929.

CLOUDY, PROBABLY THUNDERSHOWERS TONIGHT OR SUNDAY

THE TEMPERATURES.
7 a. m. 78 7 a. m. 75
8 a. m. 76 8 a. m. 73
9 a. m. 75 9 a. m. 72
10 a. m. 74 10 a. m. 71
11 a. m. 73 11 a. m. 70
12 m. 72 12 m. 69
1 p. m. 71 1 p. m. 68
2 p. m. 70 2 p. m. 67
3 p. m. 69 3 p. m. 66
4 p. m. 68 4 p. m. 65
5 p. m. 67 5 p. m. 64
6 p. m. 66 6 p. m. 63
7 p. m. 65 7 p. m. 62
8 p. m. 64 8 p. m. 61
9 p. m. 63 9 p. m. 60
10 p. m. 62 10 p. m. 59
11 p. m. 61 11 p. m. 58
12 m. 60 12 m. 57
Yesterday's high, 81
Low, 56
Relative humidity at noon, 64 per cent.
Note: Temperatures after noon will not be available until Weather Bureau reports at 7 p. m.

CAMPAIGN MANAGERS CAN STILL PROTEST.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Mostly cloudy, probably thundershowers tonight or tomorrow; little change in temperature.

Missouri Scattered thundershowers tonight or tomorrow; little change in temperature.

Illinois: Partly cloudy; local thundershowers in south portion tonight or tomorrow; thundershowers this afternoon or tonight in north portion; slightly cooler in north and central portions tomorrow.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 25.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains—Occasional scattered showers; temperatures slightly above normal.

Relief bond issue proposals were regarded by city officials today with only lukewarm approval after they had taken time to reflect on the two plans advanced yesterday.

Mayor Miller and Comptroller Nolte were inclined to favor in principle the work-relief suggestion of the Republican City Committee, but thought the suggested \$10,000,000 bond issue too large.

On the other hand, Tom K. Smith, chairman of Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment, favored the plan of Walter J. G. Neun, president of the Board of Aldermen, who proposed a \$5,000,000 bond issue for direct relief.

The work-relief plan was the more acceptable to Mayor Miller, but he thought \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 in bonds should be sufficient to carry it out.

Comptroller Nolte, while not enthusiastic about any bond issue for relief, thought the work-relief proposal less objectionable than the direct relief plan. He regarded \$10,000,000 as too much, but was not prepared to say what should be the maximum.

Too Big, Mayor Thinks.
"I think the city ought to get something for its money," Mayor Miller said, "and for that reason I prefer work-relief. I don't think the voters would accept anything like \$10,000,000, but I think they might approve a bond issue of some sort for work relief."

Nolte said he feared an influx of destitute persons if St. Louis should pass a bond issue for direct relief without requiring those assisted to do any work. Nolte and Miller compared a majority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with which any bond issue proposal submitted to the voters must originate.

The suggestion of the Republican City Committee was formally approved by that group yesterday after it had been submitted to the Board of Estimate by Park Commissioner Pape, chairman, and Charles R. Gillespie, treasurer of the committee.

Work-Relief Proposal.
It contemplates that the money shall be spent in a program of public work under the supervision of a committee of city officials and private citizens. The detailed program of what works should be undertaken would be left to that committee, with the stipulation that all work should be done by manual labor.

Neun has asked City Counselor Muench to draw up an ordinance which would place his proposal before the voters in November. A two-thirds majority of those voting is required to pass any bond issue. Neun intends to submit an ordinance embodying his plan to the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen next week.

The \$5,000,000, he estimates, would enable the Citizens' Committee, which has curtailed relief work because of lack of funds, to carry on a full operation through 1933. To enable the committee to resume full operations immediately he proposed a city appropriation of \$250,000 in anticipation of income to be derived from pending special tax bills and recommended that Gov. Caffery be asked to apply for Federal assistance.

Refers Direct Relief.
Smith saw no conflict between the proposals made by Neun and the Republican City Committee. Neun's plan he thought, was necessary, that of the City Committee a desirable addition to it.

"There is no question of the value of work-relief," Smith said. "It is more satisfactory than direct relief. Because of its therapeutic quality, it keeps a man busy and occupies his mind."

"But it is about five times more expensive than direct relief. If the city wants to do an outstanding job and can pay for the trills work-relief is the thing. Payment can be made either in money or in foods and clothing."

"Work-relief, however, cannot exclude direct relief. There are people who can't work, women, children and the infirm. The weather is another factor which interferes with work-relief. It is impracticable in winter."

"There need be no fear of outsiders rushing in if we provide adequate funds for direct relief. That situation can be handled just by what we have always handled it, by not helping outsiders."

Two Killed When Plane Falls

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 25.—A. B. Harris, pilot, and Oscar Lyda, mechanic, were killed when their plane fell from a height of 1000 feet at the Hagerstown airport shortly after 2 o'clock today.

OFFICIALS DUBIOUS OF LARGE ISSUES OF RELIEF BONDS

Mayor Thinks \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 Should Be Sufficient for City's Purposes.

NOLTE FEARS INFLUX
OF THE DESTITUTE

Considers Work Provision Necessary to Prevent This —Tom K. Smith Favors Neun's Idea.

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RECEIVER SOUGHT FOR TOLL BRIDGE AT CAPE GIRARDEAU

Action by Holder of First Mortgage Bonds — Interest Unpaid for Three Years.

SAYS COMPANY CAN'T
MEET OBLIGATIONS

Books Show Assets of \$1,500,000 and Liabilities of Only \$1,226,000—Span Built for \$1,600,000.

Appointment of a receiver for the Cape Girardeau Bridge Co., which operates a toll bridge across the Mississippi River at Cape Girardeau, is sought in a suit filed yesterday in Federal Court by Carl Rude of Harrisburg, Ill.

Rude sued the holder of \$4000 in first mortgage bonds on which, his petition states, interest has not been paid for three years. He alleges the company cannot meet its obligations, although its books show assets of \$1,500,000 and liabilities of only \$1,226,000.

The bridge, which cost \$1,600,000, was completed in September, 1928, and was dedicated with a civic festival in which Sam A. Baker, then Governor of Missouri, and a representative of Gov. Len Small of Illinois participated.

It was financed through the sale of \$1,000,000 in bonds which were to bear 7 per cent interest, and \$600,000 in 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. One share of no par value common stock was given with each share of preferred stock. All of the securities remain outstanding.

Authority to construct the bridge was granted to the Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce by Congress in 1926. C. L. Ha-Jon, capitalist and a guiding spirit in the Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, became president of the company formed to construct and operate the bridge.

The securities issued to finance construction were sold to the public through William J. Compton & Co. and other St. Louis brokerage houses.

The promoters anticipated that tolls would provide sufficient revenue to retire the bonds and preferred stock within 15 years and proclaimed their intention that ultimately the bridge was to become free of tolls. Revenue was sufficient, however, to pay only the first three semi-annual interest installments on the bonds.

The congressional grant under which the bridge was constructed provided that Missouri or Illinois, or any political subdivision of those states adjoining the bridge, might acquire it at any time through condemnation proceedings.

Confederate Veterans
MARCH IN WASHINGTON

U. S. Troops Escort Thinning Ranks of Southern Army Down Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A remnant of the Confederate Army, which carried on a full operation through 1933. To enable the committee to resume full operations immediately he proposed a city appropriation of \$250,000 in anticipation of income to be derived from pending special tax bills and recommended that Gov. Caffery be asked to apply for Federal assistance.

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OPPOSING CANDIDATES THREATEN TO BOLT ROOSEVELT IF HE WINS BY KILLING TWO-THIRDS RULE

WALSH, MONTANA, JOINS FARLEY IN ATTACKING RULE

"I Have Always Been Against It," Roosevelt Choice for Permanent Chairman Says.

650 VOTES COUNTED
ON TO KILL IT

Campaign Manager Says 'Powerful Influences' Won't Prevent Nomination of New York Executive.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Confidence that the Roosevelt forces would muster 650 votes to elect Senator Walsh of Montana, permanent chairman of the Democratic convention and to abrogate the two-thirds rule, was expressed today by James A. Farley, leader of the New York Governor's supporters. A majority of the convention is 575 votes.

Senator Cohen of Georgia, a Roosevelt supporter, expressed the opinion after a conference with Farley, that the anti-Roosevelt people are losing heart. "The Roosevelt forces were gaining confidence and that he expected them to win their fight. He said the Georgia delegation would vote to abrogate the two-thirds rule and previously instructed to do so."

"I think most of the Illinois delegation will vote for Walsh for permanent chairman," said Vincent Dahlman, chairman of the delegation. He said an attempt was being made to force the delegation up with the Roosevelt forces in the fight to abrogate the two-thirds rule.

A fight appears in prospect, however, before the stand of the Illinois delegation is determined. Michael Igoe, the Illinois member of the Resolutions Committee, and one of the delegation leaders, said he opposed abrogation of the rule. Dahlman made his statement after he had conferred with Farley.

Dahlman said today he had a message today from Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, instructing the unconditional release of the delegation from its pledges to support him for the presidential nomination.

The message said Lewis could not leave Washington before the completion by Congress of the pending relief program and requested Dahlman to communicate to the Illinois delegation his decision to release them completely from any pledge to support him. It added that the Senator would not express an opinion as to what the delegation should do but Dahlman promptly communicated it to the Roosevelt organization, under whose auspices the message was made public. There are 58 votes in the Illinois delegation.

Farley issued a statement saying the action would permit the friends of Roosevelt to vote for him and make certain his nomination on the first ballot.

Dahlman said about 25 votes from downstate Illinois would go for Roosevelt on the first ballot. He said he could not say how many, if any, additional votes it would mean from Cook County and other sections of Illinois.

"We have been canvassing downstate in the interest of Roosevelt's candidacy and I had hoped that when Lewis released the delegation, we would have the 20 downstate votes would go to Roosevelt," he said. "I feel confident that at least 24 of them will."

Walsh's Statement.
After a conference with Farley, Walsh said: "Any time is a good time to abrogate the two-thirds rule. I have always been against it."

Previously, Walsh had declined to reveal his attitude on the rule at this convention.

A few minutes later, Farley said in a press conference that he was confident 650 votes would be cast for Walsh for permanent chairman and for abrogation of the two-thirds rule.

"We are absolutely confident that more than a majority of the delegates to this convention are

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Gov. Ritchie's Parade in Chicago



PLEDGE DRAWN UP NOT TO SUPPORT NOMINEE WITH MERE MAJORITY

Round Robin Prepared by Opponents of New York Governor — Newton D. Baker Comes Out Against Change in System.

AL SMITH SAYS PROPOSAL IS BEATEN

James M. Cox, Party Standard-Bearer in 1920, Declares Move 'An Unfortunate Error'—Jouett Shouse Also Against It.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The long-awaited coalition threat to bolt Franklin D. Roosevelt if he is nominated without the customary two-thirds majority took organized form among the Democrats today as several more party stalwarts, including Newton D. Baker, lined up against a two-thirds rule abrogation now.

A round robin pledging the signers not to support any candidate who does not receive two-thirds of next week's convention vote was drawn up by anti-Roosevelt men as the leaders for the New York Governor began another check-up of the forces they will throw into the fight for abrogation. They claim a simple majority, both for their candidate and for abolishing the rule, but their figures are disputed.

Meanwhile, Senator Harrison of Mississippi, who proposed yesterday that he rules and chairman-ship disputes be compromised, suggested today that the Democratic Rules Committee recommend abrogation of the two-thirds rule in the event of a convention deadlock. Newton D. Baker, Against Change. In Cleveland, Baker, most-talked of as the compromise nominee for President if the Roosevelt candidacy goes on the rocks, said that "a nomination produced from a majority riding roughshod over the established traditions of the party would be deeply embarrassing both to the party and the candidate."

His statement, the first he has issued about Democratic politics in weeks, was hailed by the gathering convention crowds as one more serious blow to the Roosevelt hopes. "Every member of the Democratic party who knows its traditions has a duty to protest against the proposed abandonment of the two-thirds rule at Chicago," the former Secretary of War said. "Our representatives at Chicago have no right to change that rule after we have instructed our delegates."

The two-thirds rule, he continued, "has made and kept the Democratic party a national party. It has prevented the forcing of sectional candidates against the will of respectable minorities and if the rule is ever changed, it ought not to be by a convention elected under it or in the interest of any particular section or candidate."

"The Democrats of the United States have selected and instructed their delegates to Chicago in the expectation that the two-thirds rule would apply. Our representatives at Chicago have no right to change that rule after we have instructed our delegates."

Error Says J. M. Cox.
James M. Cox, the party's nominee in 1920, called the proposal to change the rule "an unfortunate error."

Jhon W. Davis, the 1924 Democratic presidential nominee, declared firmly against abrogation of the two-thirds rule today upon his arrival on the convention scene. "I think abrogation of the two-thirds rule would be a great mistake," said Davis, "both on behalf of the party and on behalf of the candidate who benefited by it."

For the first time in the fight over the two-thirds rule has become the big question of the convention, enveloping to a large degree all of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

KILLED WHEN MOTOR EXPLODES IN AIR RACE

Pilot Taking Part in International Contests at Niagara Falls.

BODY THOUGHT TO BE MURDERED SWINDLER'S

Taken From River and Tentatively Identified as That of Clyde Bailey.

By the Associated Press.
GREENVILLE, Miss., June 25.—The body thought to be that of Clyde Bailey, murdered near St. Louis June 16, was taken from the Mississippi River late yesterday near Luna, Ark., about 20 miles north of here.

Orville Turley, Bailey's partner in wire-tapping swindles, is held in Detroit where he has confessed that he killed Bailey in a quarrel over the division of the money obtained in their frauds.

Turley, convicted murderer who escaped from the penitentiary at Canon City, Colo., five years ago, said he shot Bailey somewhere in Illinois while they were driving to St. Louis from Columbus, O., and that he dropped the body into the Mississippi River from the Free Bridge.

The body taken from the river at Luna was that of a man about 40 years old. There was a bullet wound over the left eye. Thin hairy and facial characteristics tallied with the description of Bailey, according to Chief of Police Taggart of Greenville.

The body was turned over to county authorities at Lake Village, Ark. today and Chief Taggart telegraphed word of its finding to Detroit.

Turley, arrested in St. Louis June 17, the day after he says he killed Bailey, was returned to Detroit to answer charges of obtaining money by false pretenses. He had given the name Leonard Haggy when arrested in St. Louis, but fingerprints forwarded to the National Bureau of Identification established his identity as Turley.

With Bailey and Mrs. Florence Hadley, who was arrested last week in Columbus, O., Turley perpetrated several swindles which cost telephone companies about \$14,500. Their scheme was to tap telegraph wires in outlying districts and send faked money orders which were cashed by Mrs. Hadley.

FARM BOARD FUND REDUCED

Senate Sends McNary Measure to the House.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A sharp cut in operating funds of the Farm Board was approved today by the Senate.

It eliminated from the independent offices supply bill an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the board, substituting permission to use up to \$600,000 of its unexpended surplus from the current fiscal year.

29 INJURED WHEN WOMAN DRIVES INTO CROWD AT PARIS

Wife of Venezuelan Counselor Loses Control of Car in Auto Display.

PARIS, June 25.—Twenty-nine persons were injured, nine of them seriously, when the automobile driven by Senora Cardenas, wife of the Counselor of the Venezuelan Legation, crashed into a crowd here yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne.

Mme. Jouilla and Dr. Pradum had legs amputated and blood transfusions were resorted to today in an effort to save their lives.

Cardenas told the newspaper Le Matin his wife first brushed several persons in the crowd which, he said, was permitted to advance beyond the assigned limits and then became unsteady and lost control of the car, crashing through the throng which was gathered for the annual display of fashionable cars before the Prix de Drags.

Senora Cardenas was not arrested. She is protected by diplomatic immunity. She was reported grogged today.

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

HEPPARD TO STAY OUT OF PARTY'S DRY FIGHT

father of 18th Amendment Re-
mains in Washington, Not
Going to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Sen.
Morris Sheppard (Dem.),
who fathered the eighteenth
amendment in the Senate, will re-
main in Washington next week.
He regards the prohibition con-
vention as inevitable, but "my senatorial duties
will keep me here," he said yesterday.
"The dry side will have able
defenders at Chicago. Personally
I favor the course taken by the
democratic party in 1928—that is
denunciation for vigorous enforce-
ment of all laws, with no men-
tion of prohibition. That is a non-
partisan issue."

Despite his dryness and Speaker
Carter's declaration for repeal,
Sheppard is all for his fellow
Texan to win the Democratic con-
vention. He said: "The President
cannot bring about repeal by him-
self. Congress must do it with the
consent of three-fourths of the
states. The President has no of-
ficial connection with submission."

VALSH, MONTANA, JOINS FARLEY IN ATTACKING RULE

Continued From Page One.

ore determined than ever to nomi-
nate Gov. Roosevelt for the presi-
dency," Farley said.

Farley sat in a carved desk
at the Roosevelt headquarters,
smiling his feet and chewing gum.
He answered questions. He ap-
peared to be unusually cheerful.
"I have been in touch with our
elections and I am sure Senator
Valsh will be elected permanent
chairman, and that we will be able
to abrogate the two-thirds rule,"
Farley said.

Farley said there probably
would be a few defections, but
he expected a number of
votes would be picked up by the
Roosevelt strength to maintain it.
"We are not going to let any
powerful influences prevent the
nomination of Gov. Roosevelt,"
Farley asserted. When asked what
these powerful influences were,
Farley replied: "I'll let it go at
that."

Farley predicted the convention
would end either Thursday night or
Friday.

Senator Wheeler of Montana,
called by Alfred E. Smith yesterday
one of Gov. Roosevelt's representa-
tives, said today he felt like "apolo-
gizing to the people in the North-
west."

"Mr. Smith was very glad to
have me work for him in the
Northwest in 1928," Wheeler said.
Now I kind of feel like apologiz-
ing to the Northwest. Smith said,
then he followed Mr. Roosevelt's
lead, he knew he was right at that
time. Apparently now I have
changed my opinions but I have
not changed."

John F. Curry, leader of Tam-
many Hall; Mayor Walker of New
York and Farley spent 15 minutes
together behind closed doors of a
secret Tammany conference room
today. When they emerged they
said they had discussed nothing
but the distribution of New York's
allocation of convention tickets.

Importance, however, was attached
to the meeting, because Curry has
not yet indicated which presiden-
tial aspirant will receive the 40 to
45 votes he controls and because
of Tammany's decision to fight the
proposal of the Roosevelt forces to
bring the two-thirds rule.

CURTIS LOSES POINT IN COURT

Falls in Motion in Connection With
Trial for Lindbergh Baby Hoax.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 25.—
Counsel for John Hughes Curtis of
Norfolk, who is alleged to have en-
gaged in a home in the Linbergh
baby case, applied today for a bill
of particulars in an effort to learn
details of the State's plan of action
against him at his trial, which is
scheduled to begin Monday.

Judge Adam O. Robbins, who
will preside at the trial, denied the
motion.

ROUND TRIP TO NEW YORK \$57.09 WASHINGTON \$48.81

Tickets on sale every Tuesday
and Saturday. Thirty-day re-
turn limit. Tickets good in
Pullman cars on payment of
the usual Pullman fare. Liberal
stop-over privilege along the way.

Equally low fares in effect to
Baltimore, Philadelphia, Atlan-
tic City, Boston, Portland and
other seaboard points; also
Montreal.

Similar low fares going via
Washington, returning via
Buffalo—60-day limit.

Good on Air Conditioned Na-
tional Limited. No Extra Fare.

Geo. F. Scher, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
414 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
Telephone Main 5220

BALTIMORE & OHIO

BAR ASSOCIATION ENDORSEMENTS ON JUDGESHIP HERE

Roskopf, Killoren and
Grimm, Republicans,
Win, but Rutledge, In-
cumbent, Is Left Off List.

200 OF 800 MEMBERS VOTE IN REFERENDUM

Foster Preferred for Crimi-
nal Correction Bench—
Williams, O'Malley and
Bond, Democrats, Chosen

Two of the three Circuit Judges
seeking re-election were endorsed
by the St. Louis Bar Association ju-
dicial referendum, completed yester-
day. The third, Judge Charles
Rutledge, failed to obtain in-
dorsement. Instead, the associa-
tion approved J. Hugo Grimm, a
former Circuit Judge, for a place
on the Republican ticket.

The Bar Association's slate of in-
dorsed candidates for the nomi-
nation of both major parties, with
votes cast for each in the referen-
dum, follows:
Circuit Judge, full term (three
years) to be chosen on each
ticket—Republican: Henry A.
Roskopf, incumbent, 460; Wil-
liam H. Killoren, incumbent,
410; Grimm, 327.
Democratic: Charles R. Williams,
412; Frank C. O'Malley, 249; Thomas Bond,
20.

Circuit Judge, unexpired term
—Republican: No contest. Dem-
ocratic: Robert J. Kirkwood,
25.
Court of Criminal Correction,
Division No. 2—Republican:
Police Judge George C. Foster,
24. Democratic—Joseph F.
Kirkwood, 247.

Those who failed of indorsement,
and the votes, are:
Circuit Judge, full term—Rep-
ublican: Judge Rutledge, 207; Alfred
L. Gutterick, 51; Benjamin J.
Faberger, 35. Democratic: M. G.
Benn, 206. Eugene H. Weyman,
101. John P. Leahy, 125; George
P. Burleigh, 61; James J. Milligan,
51.

Despised term on Circuit bench
—Democratic: Clyde W. Wagner, 20.
Court of Criminal Correction—
Republican: Francis G. Sebek, 59;
Ed A. Botter, 73; Shepard R.
Bans, 51; W. T. Robert McMillin,
38. Democratic: Louis A. Mc-
Kenna, 211; Henry R. Watson, 58.
The office of Circuit Attorney,
usually included in the bar's ju-
dicial referendum, was omitted, as
there is no contest in either party.

The candidates are Franklin Mil-
lin, incumbent, Democrat, and
J. Ray Weinberger, new Judge in
the Court of Criminal Correction,
Republican. Police Judge James
B. Blaine is unopposed for the Re-
publican nomination for the unex-
pired term.

James H. Lionberger is seeking to
withdraw from the Democratic
ticket for Circuit Judge. Hence his
name was excluded from the referen-
dum. He intended to file for the
expired term, but his papers
were entered for the full term of
six years and he did not care to run
on this.

About 800 valid ballots were cast
in the referendum. Ballots of each
party were sent to each of the 800
members of the association, with a
request to express a choice on
each regardless of the member's
political affiliations. Thirty ballots
were rejected for failure to comply
with the rules. Fewer than 200
members of the association failed
to participate.

The ballots, received by mail,
were secret. They were counted
yesterday afternoon by the asso-
ciation's Judicial Candidates Com-
mittee. The results were an-
nounced by William T. Jones, pres-
ident of the association, and James
C. Seely, secretary.

The committee will conduct a
primary referendum in Sep-
tember to indorse candidates for
election, after the voters choose
the party nominees in the August
primary.

YOUTH SHOT BY GIRL, 14, PLAYING WITH REVOLVER

George E. Taylor in Serious
Condition at City Hospital With
Neck Wound.

George E. Taylor, 19 years old,
of the Cass avenue, is in a serious
condition at City Hospital with a
wound of the neck sustained
yesterday afternoon when a revol-
ver in the hands of 14-year-old
Lesse Watson was accidentally
discharged.

Taylor said he was listening to
the radio in the Watson home, 1427
Cass avenue, when the girl ob-
tained her father's revolver and
asked him to show her how to
use it. As she advanced with the
revolver in her hand, it was dis-
charged. Taylor said. The girl
retreated to her story.

Found Unconscious From Gas.
Mrs. Rose Kahn, 73 years old, a
widow, is in a serious condition at
Lutheran Hospital from the effects
of gas poisoning. She was found
unconscious in the kitchen of her
home, 2421A California avenue,
yesterday afternoon by neighbors.

Gas was escaping from a burner
in the flame of which is thought to
have been extinguished by wind.

Anzac Olympic Stars Arrive



ALL the way from Australia are these feminine athletes, photographed
in California as they were about to land. Left to right, top row,
they are: MRS. CHAMBERS, coach and chaperon of the team; MISS
B. WEARNE, national women's 100-yard track champion. Center row:
MISS FRANCES BULL, described as the swimming find of 1932; MISS
C. DENNIS, young Australian back-stroke champion, and, bottom row,
MISS BONNIE MEALING, member of the 1928 Olympic team and a
serious threat to Helene Madison in the 100-meter free style swim.

NURSE ADMITS HUTTON WASN'T THE ONLY MAN

Miss St. Pierre Faints, Sobs and
Gives Details in Third Day
on Stand.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, June 25.—"This
trial is costing the county a lot of
money and it ought to be expedited,"
said Judge Lester Roth yester-
day, after Myrtle Joan St. Pierre,
nurse, completed her third day of
cross-examination on the witness
stand in her \$200,000 suit for al-
leged breach of promise against
David Hutton, a hair singer, hus-
band of Mrs. Allice Temple Mc-
Pherson Hutton, evangelist.

Before court adjourned for the
week-end, Judge Roth rebuked
Miss St. Pierre for talking out of
turn and insisting on having the
last word.

A fainting spell, sobbing and
heated denials punctuated her
story yesterday.

In tears, she admitted associa-
tions with other men. Asked if
she was seeking to seduce a Pasadena
station agent, had not remained at
her home until dawn one morning,
the nurse replied: "I do not know
that."

She told of a gin party in 1929
at which she insisted she did not
drink while her guests "mixed
cocktails until I had to throw them
out." Guests, she said, were an-
other young woman and two men
she said she had met by chance in
an office building.

She sobbed as she told of her
last meeting with Hutton before
his marriage to the evangelist. He
came to see her, she said, only to
get back a copy of "The Strange
Death of President Harding," which
he had lent her, and she said he
did not even kiss her hand.

Much questioning centered around
"My Love for You," a song which
Miss St. Pierre said Hutton sang
for her and later crooned over the
radio to the evangelist, but the
questioning led nowhere.

Miss St. Pierre will take the
stand again when court reopens
Monday.

Meanwhile a \$10,000 damage ac-
tion against Mrs. Hutton, who is
ill in a sanitarium and has not been
told of the nurse's suit against Hutton,
is under way. It was ordered to
trial. In overruling a postponement
plea, the Court said sessions
would be held at the evangelist's
bedside if necessary. J. Roy Ste-
wart, movie director, is co-defendant
in the action, which was filed by
John R. Gates, for pay for a
scenario he wrote for the evangelist
and Stewart.

KING GEORGE UPSETS VICTORIAN PRECEDENT

Admits Court Presentees at
Once and Balks Crowd of
Chance to Stare.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, June 25.—The thou-
sands of onlookers who found their
thrill on court presentation nights
by gazing unabashed at fashion
through limousine windows, lost
their free show today.

Overturning a precedent which
has come down since Queen Vic-
toria's day, King George abolished
the customary wait of several
hours on the Mall before last
night's court and those to be pre-
sented were admitted to Bucking-
ham Palace immediately on their
arrival.

Curiously, a rumble of protest
came not alone from the crowd on
the sidewalks. There were also
discreet complaints from the pre-
sented themselves.

Although some of the plumed
ladies heretofore have declared
their embarrassment at the ordeal
of waiting while the crowd gazed
at them, some of them missed ap-
pointments made with their friends
to stop by the limousine windows.

The new royal order was fore-
shadowed Thursday night when an
hour was cut from the usual wait-
ing time. Last night there was no
wait at all. Officially, the change
was ascribed to a desire to econom-
ize in the number of policemen
required to handle the crowds.

As a result, many thousands
were crowded to the Mall last night to
see the court costumes went away dis-
appointed and indignant.

Eight American women were pre-
sented at last night's court, the
last of the year. They are: Miss
Louise de M. Dewey, Chicago; Mrs.
Evan S. Draper, Hopdale, Mass.;
Mrs. K. Paul Ramsay, Las Vegas,
N. M.; Mrs. Alexander Johnston
Robertson, New York; Mrs. W.
Alex. Spencer, Topeka, Kan.;
James G. Wentz, Washington; Miss
Jeanne Wingfield, Reno, Pa., and
Mrs. John James Fitzpatrick, Som-
erset, Ky.

FOUND HANGED IN SANITARIUM

Woman Suspended by Sheet
Fastened to Transom.

Mrs. Imogene Davies, a patient
in St. Vincent's Sanitarium on St.
Vincent avenue near St. Charles
road, was found hanging from a
sheet, dead, in the sanitarium early
today. The sheet was fastened to
a transom.

Mrs. Davies, who was 34 years
old, had been a patient at the
sanitarium for three months, suf-
fering from a depressed nervous
condition. She was the wife of
Albert W. Davies, Gulfport, Miss.

BODY TAKEN FROM RIVER

Man About 45 Years Had Six Gold
Teeth.

The body of a man, who appar-
ently drowned while swimming,
was removed from the Mississippi
River at Fillmore street yesterday
afternoon.

The body, which is at the morgue
awaiting identification, is that of a
man about 45 years old, 5 feet 2
inches tall, weighing 135 pounds.
There are no upper front teeth. A
pair of "shorts" was the only at-
tire.

ROBBERS, STOPPED FOR SPEED, ESCAPE FROM POLICEMAN

Officer Learns After Futile
Chase That They Were
Men Who Seized \$677 in
Front of Bank.

A traffic policeman on the look-
out for speeders on North Broad-
way yesterday afternoon stopped an
automobile occupied by two rob-
bers and their abducted victim, "it
was unaware of the crime and could
not prevent the robbers' escape."

The victim was Nicholas Meyer,
an employee of the Post-Dispatch
auxiliary plant, 4336 Duncan ave-
nue, who had been to the Chouteau
Trust Co., 40th Chouteau avenue,
to cash payroll checks amounting
to \$677 for his fellow employees.
As Meyer started to enter his auto-
mobile outside the bank, the rob-
bers entered the machine and or-
dered him to wait at Vandeventer
avenue and Delmar boulevard.

There they made him enter their
automobile, parked on the street,
drove him to Market and Vandeventer,
where he was robbed of the \$677, and
then proceeded to North Broadway.

Patrolman Warren Watts saw
the automobile pass Calvary avenue
at a high rate of speed and gave
chase on his motorcycle, running
the automobile to the curb at Mc-
Laren avenue.

When Watts ordered the driver,
a young man, to go to the Ruskin
Avenue Police Station, he protested
he would have to take the auto-
mobile to his father, who said was
waiting for it, but then agreed to
go.

The second robber asked, "Of-
ficer, may I go home?" and on being
told he might get out of the auto-
mobile, he said to Meyer, who had
been beaten between the robbers,
"Come on, George, go with me."
As Meyer got out he at-
tempted to signal the officer, but
the officer could not understand
his gestures.

The third, still on his motor-
cycle, then noticed the nose of a
revolver protruding from a card-
board carton the second robber
carried. He seized it but the rob-
ber took the carton, which con-
tained the revolver, and broke loose,
running to a hallway in the 800
block of McLaren avenue. Watts
pursued on foot, firing one shot,
but the robber escaped in an alley-
way in the same block.

Watts returned to his motorcycle
to find the driver had fled in the
automobile, leaving Meyer on the
street. The officer drove north on
Broadway, but learned the robber
had driven the automobile to
Bellefontaine road to escape. Police
men attempting to trace ownership
of the revolver Watts obtained.

INQUEST IN CHILD'S DEATH OF POISONING CONTINUED

Coroner Seeks to Learn Whether
Dolan Whitson, 5, Ate Cabbage
Sprayed With Arsenic.

The inquest today into the death
of Dolan Whitson, 5 years old,
who died May 31 of arsenic, pol-
ished a week before the death
from the same cause of his 4-year-
old sister, Mary, was continued
until Monday to permit investigation
of the possibility that the children
might have eaten cabbage sprayed
with an insecticide containing ar-
senic.

Coroner Dever received word
from United States food inspectors
that two carloads of cabbage whose
outer leaves contained the poison-
ous residue had been consigned to
recently. He thinks other shipments
may have found their way to stores
in the neighborhood of the Whit-
son home, 1215 Missouri avenue.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Whitson, who
now reside in Overland, testified
both children had eaten cabbage a
short time before they became ill.
Detected-Lieutenant Coakley re-
ported that his investigation to de-
termine the source of the poison
had been unsuccessful thus far.

DAUGHTER ON WAY TO WEDDING FINDS FATHER SHOT TO DEATH

Luther C. Valentine, a druggist
of Wood River, was shot to death
in his store, across the street from
the Wood River High School, at 9 a.
m. today. A pistol lay beneath his
feet. Coroner Robert Streeter, who
investigated preparatory to an inquest,
said Valentine had committed sui-
cide.

The body was found by Valen-
tine's daughter, Clarabel, a re-
cent graduate of the High School,
who was on her way to the wed-
ding of a friend, Valentine and his
daughter lived in quarters above
the store.

Valentine was 51 years old. He
had been in ill health.

National Retail Credit Election.
David J. Woodcock, 3663 McKee
avenue, was re-elected manager-
elect of the National Retail Credit
Association at its convention
in Washington, yesterday. He
has held the position continuously
since national headquarters of the
organization was opened here in
1918. Guy H. Huray 1615 Mar-
land avenue, was re-elected secre-
tary.

DINE AND DANCE AT DIANE'S

7561 Olive Street Road
CAB. 9131
LARRY GREEN—Joy Boy of Song
From Paramount, N. Y., and
Lincoln Town Tavern, Chicago.
A New Idea—Society Circus Show
Plus Show Nightclub Deluxity's
Grandest Broadway Night Club. With
51 Per Person—All Seats, Cracked Ice, Glass
Ale, Dancing—\$2.50 on Saturday

ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS FROM HUMAN BODY KILL YEAST CELLS

In One Successful Experiment,
Woman Merely Looks at
Particles.

By the Associated Press.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 25.—A
woman killed yeast cells simply by
looking at them at Cornell Univer-
sity five days ago. This discovery,
found to be due to an ordinarily
harmless form of ultra-violet rays
given off by human bodies, was re-
ported yesterday to the American
Association for the Advancement
of Science.

The experiment was described by
Dr. Otto Rahn of the Cornell bac-
teriology department. The yeast
cells—each a tiny particle—were
laid on a glass slide. The woman
placed her eye close, as in looking
through a microscope, at the yeast
cells during 10 minutes. The cells
died in a few minutes.

For several years scientists have
been reporting various discoveries
that living things produce ultra-
violet rays. The finger tip rays of
several persons at Cornell killed
yeast readily. Through quartz
placed above the cells, the killing
required about 15 minutes; with-
out it, two to five minutes. The
quartz helped to show that ultra-
violet rays were the cause. Yeast
protected by ordinary glass, which is
impervious to ultra-violet, was un-
harmful. After the finger, the tip
of the nose was discovered to be a
fine ultra-violet "tube." Then
came the eye.

The human rays are not always
harmful. From some persons they
are beneficial to tiny plants.

ACTS TO PREVENT BANKS' USE OF DRAFTS TO BEAT CHECKS TAX

Clearing House Association Passes
Resolution Forbidding Members
to Clear Them.

A resolution has been adopted
by the St. Louis Clearing House
Association, forbidding member
banks to clear drafts drawn on
companies or individuals not al-
ready listed for this service, until
Aug. 1. The object is to prevent
the widespread use of drafts to
avoid payment of the checks tax on
checks which became effective last
Tuesday.

Bankers understand that drafts
are not subject to the tax. Rail-
roads and some other large com-
panies have used the system of
drafts a long time. This arrange-
ment consists of issuing orders for
payment on the treasurer of the
corporation, which are handled
like checks in the banks. The com-
pany about starting the use of
drafts to pay salaries, dividends
and other items. It declared the
desirability of awaiting clarification
of the law as to exemption of
drafts from the checks tax.

Edward R. Handlan's salary
was \$7500 up to 1929 and \$9999
since.
A former bookkeeper for the
company, Marvin Dorton, testified
that expense vouchers of the com-
pany were made out only in in-
termediate amounts bearing their initials,
whereas expense accounts of em-
ployees had to be itemized and ap-
proved by officials of the com-
pany.

RICHMOND HEIGHTS TO VOTE ON COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

Election July 5 on Proposed Sub-
stitute for the Aldermanic
System.

A special election has been called
for July 5 in Richmond Heights to
permit voters to decide whether
they want a commission form of
government in place of the present
aldermanic city administration.
The election was called by Mayor
J. J. Flanagan at the request of
200 voters, who filed a petition
according to statute provisions last
Tuesday. Mayor Flanagan and the
Richmond Heights Civic League
have advocated a change to the
commission form in the interest of
smoother city government.

If the commission form is
adopted the Mayor, 10 Aldermen
and other city officials will be
elected, and another election held
for the selection of a Mayor and
two commissioners, one of whom will ap-
point other officials.

HEBER B. ESSINGTON, G. A. R. VETERAN, DIES AT AGE OF 91

Funeral to Be Monday at 2 O'Clock
From Provoct Undertaking
Parlors.

The funeral of Heber B. Essington,
commander and one of 11 sur-
viving members of Ransom Post
No. 131, Grand Army of the Re-
public, will be held at 2 o'clock
Monday afternoon from the Provoct
undertaking parlors, 3710
North Grand boulevard to Valhalla
Cemetery.

Mr. Essington, who was 91 years
old, died yesterday at his home,
4412 Farlin avenue, of infirmities
of age. Until three years ago he
was active as a traveling salesman
when a cancer disease over-
took him. He was survived by his
widow, Mrs. Stella Essington, and two grand-
children, Leslie Essington and Mrs.
Corinne Smiley.

CHURCH NOTICES

Christian Science

Subject of Lesson Sermon: "Christian Science"
Golden Text: 1 Thessalonians 2:13.

Sunday Services at All Churches, 11 A. M., Except Third Church, 10:45 A. M.
Sunday Evening Services: 1st, 3d, 5th and 6th Churches, 8 P. M.
4th Church, 7 P. M.

Sunday Morning Services: 11 A. M.—KMOX, 1990 Elderberry
Street, Church of Christ Scientists, 11 A. M.—Branches of the Mother Church,
The First Church of Christ Scientists, Boston, Mass.

First Church—Kingsbury & Westminster
Second Church—2736 Natural Bridge
Third Church—3524 Russell Blvd.
Fourth Church—3559 Park Blvd.

Reading Room—1903 Railway Exchange Bldg., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.—daily
except Wednesdays, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays & Holidays, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Public Is Invited to Attend Services and Visit Reading Room.

\$73,000 BONUSES IN 10 YEARS TO TWO OF HANDLAN FIRM

Expense Payments to Broth-
ers Also Listed in Testi-
mony Offered in Receiv-
ership Suit.

A. H. Handlan, president of the
Handlan-Buck Manufacturing Co.,
and his brother, Edward R. vice-
president, drew more than \$183,000
in bonus and expense money,
charged to profit and loss of the
business, during 10 years accord-
ing to testimony given yesterday in
the receivership suit against the
company in Circuit Judge Norton's
court. The payments were in ad-
dition to their salaries.

Anthony E. Good, an accountant,
who made an audit of the firm,
which manufactures railroad sup-
plies, gave figures to show that
profits were made in 1922, 1923,
and 1924-25 inclusive, and losses
incurred in 1924, 1925, 1930 and
1931.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
December 11, 1878Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Henry George's Remedy.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
W HILE the balancing of the Federal budget is bound to steady the situation somewhat, we must remember that the greatly increased taxes now to be imposed will aggravate instead of relieve the depression, with its widespread unemployment. It is now in order to go to the root of the matter and to remove the causes which have brought about the present unfortunate situation. These troubles are primarily due to a bad system of taxation.

We have foolishly placed a tariff wall around the United States which interferes enormously with that great source of prosperity, commerce. Just as trade between individuals in St. Louis enriches both parties, so it is exactly the same when Americans ship their excess products abroad and receive in return the excess products of other countries.

If we examine one by one the various taxes now imposed upon us, all the way from the income tax to the occupation taxes and city license taxes, we find that they are every one of them instrumental in the discouragement of capital and labor, business and prosperity. They should every one of them be repealed. This can be done by concentrating all taxes upon that source of revenue which is provided under natural law for the necessities of government, economic rent. By a single tax upon site values, to the exclusion of all other taxes, prosperity will be invited to return. By no other radical plan can the desired result be secured. The same ethical rules of conduct that prevail among men must govern our national and local systems of taxation. This principle was well stated by Henry George in the following words: "Unless its foundations be laid in justice, the social structure cannot stand."

HENRY WARE ALLEN.
Wichita, Kan.

For a Sane Fourth.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
F ORESIGHT is better than hindsight. Before July 4 comes this year, cannot something be done to prevent the terrible waste of money by the sale of dangerous and nerve-racking noise-making fireworks? The thought of the day is a nightmare to me. I dread the effect upon old and sick people. Can't there be some police supervision around stores where such abominations are sold and, at least, prevent the torment before 8 in the morning and after midnight? Someone please do something and let St. Louis go on record as having had a really sane Fourth, dedicated to relief work.

Let everyone who has money for such utter nonsense give it to some unemployed person, instead of shattering the nerves of some old or sick person.

ANTI-NOISE.

What Chrysostom Said.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
S PEAKING of prohibition, let me say that they had these dry posts—for example, the sects of the Encratites, Manicheans and Marcionites—even in the early age of the church. But a remarkable company of strong and devoted men—namely, the great church fathers met the dry fanatics at every turn and prevailed against them. In our day, the weakness of the church and the lack of strong church leaders have enabled the dry to prevail for a time and to impose their false doctrine upon the church and society.

One of these church fathers, St. Chrysostom (John of the Golden Mouth), was the greatest preacher of the church. In his famous homilies, he speaks in the golden accents of an angel from heaven pleading with men to be good. Chrysostom was against prohibition. Therefore, I am against it; and I hope my chance of going to heaven is as good as his.

Speaking of drunken women, Chrysostom says:

"They cause the gifts of God to be blasphemously polluted, they foul men, they do not see for this is of a satanic mind; do not find fault with the wine, but with the drunkenness. If you must say, when these excesses happen, 'Would there were no wine upon this vineyard!' when other men sin, do not then find fault with God's gifts! And what great madness is this? What? did the wine, O man, produce this evil? Not the wine, but the intemperance of such as take an evil delight in it. Say, then, 'Would there were no drunkenness, no luxury, no if thou say, 'Would there were no wine, 'thou wilt say, going to thy degree, 'if thou say, 'Would there were no wine, 'thou wilt say, 'because of the thieves, no light, because of the informers; no women, because of adulterers; and, in a word, thou wilt destroy all.'"

CHARLES HOOPER.
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Limitation of Working Hours.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
W ITH reference to a letter of Col. Clark's position on the shorter work day, the trouble with Col. Clark's position is just this—he favors, as an emergency measure only, the limitation of working hours to a basis of six or six and one-half hours.

The shorter work day and shorter work week must come as a matter of necessity and as a permanent industrial policy due to workers being displaced by machinery. To treat this question upon an emergency basis will not do, when it is remembered that, in the so-called "good times," there were almost 4,000,000 persons unemployed, due to the use of machinery in industry. The shorter work day and work week as a permanent policy must come so that the workers may share in the profits the machine and at the same time provide employment for all who desire to work.

LOUIS B. REESE.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

The council of Roosevelt leaders at Chicago has, in our opinion, made a tactical mistake in deciding to attack the two-thirds rule.

This rule is almost a century old. It is accounted a party tradition, though it has no fundamental quality and, apart from its age, has no claim upon esteem. It was first invoked 100 years ago, in connection with the vice-presidency, and for a strictly personal purpose. Andrew Jackson was determined to defeat Calhoun and nominate Van Buren for second place, and did it by the device of the two-thirds rule. In the next convention it applied to the presidential nominee. Whether it was in effect in the 1840 convention, which nominated Van Buren, is not exactly clear, but it has been operative ever since.

It is an excessive condition, of course, yet in its long history only two candidates who obtained a majority of the convention vote have failed to win the nomination—Van Buren in 1844 and Champ Clark in 1912.

The rule often makes for prolonged, soul-weariness, acrimonious conventions. The classic instance of recent times was the Madison Square battle of 1924. By all the unwritten laws of warfare, the choice on that occasion lay between McAdoo and Smith, neither of whom, however, was able to muster a majority. McAdoo's top total fell 20 short of a majority and Smith's 182. But if the majority rule had been in force, it is likely McAdoo's managers could have negotiated the necessary ballots. Finally, in the murky twilight of the Waterloo, John W. Davis emerged the victor. How empty the honor was recorded in the November rout.

It is true that a Democratic national convention makes its own rules. The Rules Committee at Chicago, therefore, will be wholly within its conventional and party rights to abrogate the two-thirds requirement and establish the simple majority rule, and, if the convention as a body adopts the committee's report, the thing will be done. Yet, if such a report is made at Chicago next week, and contested on the convention floor—well, as Henry of Navarre would diagnose it, "Never saw I promise yet of such a bloody fray." It will be death and devastation. And if the assault succeeds and the old two-thirds citadel falls and Gov. Roosevelt be nominated by a majority, he will have taken on a terrible cargo of enmities, dissensions, woes and lamentation.

For, though each convention makes its own rules, the two-thirds rule is not only party custom, but is accepted as a provision of the party code. It is, so to speak, one of the rules of the game, and good sportsmanship would seem to demand that the game be played, and won or lost, according to the rules. If the two-thirds rule ought to be abolished, the happier way to do it, it seems to us, is for a rules committee to recommend its abrogation by the next convention. That, to be sure, would be only a recommendation, but, in the present instance, it would be a sporting gesture by Gov. Roosevelt. It would absolve him of any design to amend the rules to serve his ambition.

A LITTLE CANDLE.

Practical Christianity is so precious a quality that when Mr. and Mrs. James Hennem of Sloan, Ia., decided to forgive their debtors, the telegraph wires carried the news to every part of the country. The Hennems own a general store, and several hundred customers had run up bills aggregating \$75,000, so the Hennems went into executive session and decided on a policy of debt cancellation because "this depression has been hitting some folks pretty hard."

Shakespeare wrote:

How far that little candle throws its beam!

So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL RACE.

Of the four principal candidates for the Democratic senatorial nomination, Col. Bennett C. Clark seems to be making the greatest popular appeal, though his lack of powerful organization support weakens his chances of victory. Clark, the son of Champ Clark, is making a campaign remarkable for frankness and intelligence. He has junked the old custom in Missouri of being wet in the cities and dry in the country. He is for repeal, regardless of where his speeches are made. His economic program, including advocacy of the shorter work week and other forward-looking proposals, is making him many friends.

Clark entered the race under the assumption that he would have the support of ex-Senator Reed, but when Charles M. Howell of Kansas City filed for the office, Reed decided to remain neutral. Howell is the candidate of the Pendergast machine, which threatens, unless the voters are awake to the danger, to dominate Missouri politically. But for Pendergast support, Howell could hardly aspire to the nomination. There is nothing in his record to recommend him for the Senate; rather, his activities as an insurance lobbyist disqualify him.

Charles M. Hay, defeated in the 1928 Senate race, expects to profit by the division of the wet vote among Clark, Howell and Byrnes. Mr. Hay, a life-long dry, has modified his position, it is true, and has come out in favor of resubmission. But his heart is still with prohibition, and he is the hope of the dries. On subjects other than prohibition, Mr. Hay's views are liberal.

Mr. Byrnes has far less chance of victory than the three others, and his presence in the race will probably result in merely drawing votes that would otherwise go to Clark. Missouri already has one Senator from Kansas City, and his career has been notable for his slavish adherence to the Republican program. Senator Hawes' successor should be a St. Louisan, but that is a secondary consideration to the boss issue which Howell represents. It will simplify the voter's choice if he realizes the danger the Kansas City man's candidacy implies.

MR. JUSTICE FRANKFURTER.

There is only commendation for Gov. Ely for appointing Prof. Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School to the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Born in Vienna 50 years ago and brought to the United States when 16, this scholar in the law is known today as a searching student of legal problems and the supporter of a legion of good causes. Past friend of Holmes, Brandeis and Cardozo, he is one with them in expounding the need for the law conceived as constantly changing through experience to meet the changing requirements of peoples and times. Proof of his steadfast sense of justice was his brilliant fight for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti during the flaming days when the head of his university was reporting that the halting processes of the courts had been adequate. Holmes has called Prof. Frankfurter "one of the ablest and most profound members

of the legal profession," and it is in Holmes' footsteps that the new Justice follows when he goes from Harvard to the highest court in Massachusetts.

A NEW FREE BRIDGE?

A new free bridge across the Mississippi has been proposed to the Hunter Future Road Commission at Springfield, Ill., by a delegation from St. Clair, Madison and Monroe counties. The commission is a creature of the Illinois Legislature. Such a bridge, presumably, would be located between Granite City and East St. Louis and would reach this side in the neighborhood of St. Louis avenue. Madison County, it is urged, now approximates St. Clair County both in population and business activities, yet the former has access to St. Louis only over the McKinley and Lewis and Clark spans, all charging tolls, while the latter has the Municipal and Eads bridges.

The Municipal Bridge now bears the brunt of traffic because it is free of tolls. Of recent years, with the growth of transportation by truck, the bridge has become so clogged with heavy carriers that light cars experience difficulty in getting over it. It was to relieve this situation that the city entered into an agreement with the Terminal Railroad Association to exchange the rail deck of the Municipal span for the free use of the Eads highway deck. The agreement involves the building of five approaches to the Municipal Bridge, the money to be advanced by the Terminal and later repaid out of remitted railroad tolls. These approaches are now under construction, but it appears at this time that it will be at least a year before that part of the agreement concerning freeing of the Eads highway deck can be put into effect.

When that happens, perhaps an arrangement can be made to turn one of the two free spans over to heavy truck traffic, reserving the other for passenger cars, a plan that would greatly expedite travel over the river. At the same time, an effort should be made to end the outrageous situation by which St. Clair County charges St. Louis taxes for the Municipal Bridge approaches on the East Side. These taxes have been increased steadily since the bridge was built with St. Louis money. This year, they amount to \$110,000, based on a \$2,000,000 valuation, representing an increase of 100 per cent over the previous year. St. Clair County officials defended the increase on the ground that, under the agreement with the Terminal, the Municipal Bridge is now being put to commercial use and should pay accordingly. St. Louis officials, on the other hand, insist the bridge is as much of an asset to the East Side as it is to this city and, since its construction and maintenance costs have come out of St. Louis taxpayers' pockets exclusively, St. Clair County should at least remit taxes.

If a new bridge is to be built, as suggested, any time in the next decade, the feeling of hostility engendered by the unfairness of St. Clair County, unless corrected, will operate to alienate St. Louis support. That would be unfortunate, because such a bridge would have valuable uses. It would make it possible for a region, rapidly increasing in population and business, to reach the St. Louis business district. It would better tie together the east and west sides of the river, in reality one community.

Eventually, we suppose, all of the bridges across the Mississippi will be acquired by the public and made free of tolls—the McKinley Bridge leading to Granite City, the Lewis and Clark bridges to Alton and the Chain of Rocks Bridge to Mitchell. The last-named is now in receivership and could probably be acquired cheaply, but its location makes it of less desirability than the others. Its chief value is in providing a more direct route to Chicago and, as population increases on the Illinois side, it may become feasible to acquire it in the manner the St. Charles Bridge was made free.

The present economic situation should not blind us to the need of looking forward to the requirements of the St. Louis region, and the Illinois delegation to Springfield deserves credit for its progressiveness.

IN CHICAGO.

In Chicago, several hundred teachers, who had received five months' pay in the last 13 months, boomed and hissed the Mayor when he gave the delegation no hope for payment of \$20,000,000 in past due salaries. In Chicago, 2400 street cleaners, garbage collectors and employees of the Vehicle Department went on strike because of non-payment of wages. In Chicago, 32 banks have closed within the last two weeks. In Chicago, so Mayor Cermak told the House Banking Committee, "I am unable to say what will happen after Aug. 1," when relief funds will be exhausted, unless Federal aid is forthcoming. And in Chicago, Charles G. Dawes has announced, "I believe we have reached the turning point in the depression."

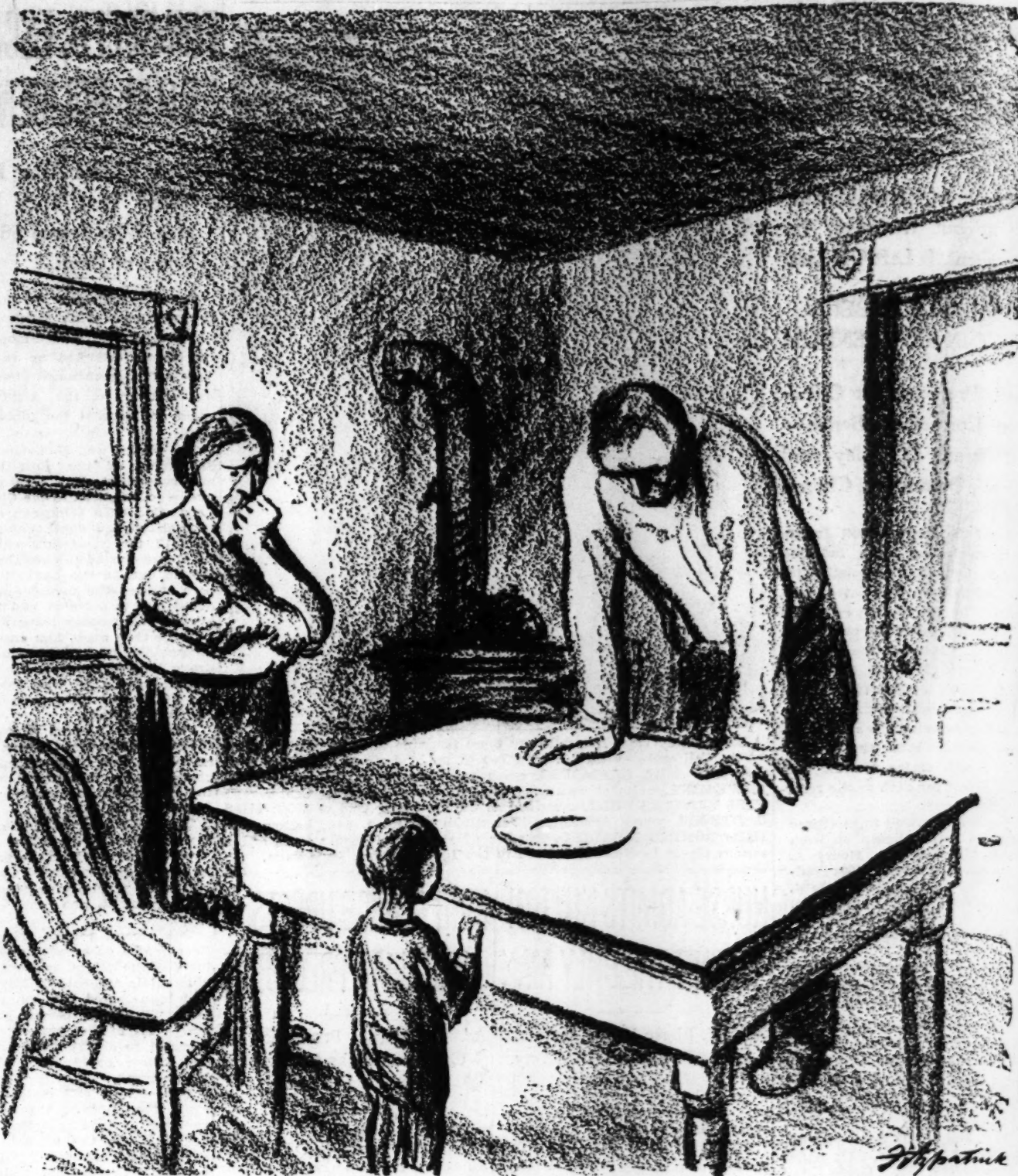
THE 1932 GOLD RUSH.

The tread of the prospector's burro and the swish of water in the miner's pan again are heard in gold-yielding regions long abandoned as unprofitable. The depression has sent thousands of men and women, skilled and inexperienced, to win from nature the livelihood that man-made maladjustments deny them. In a world of declining markets, they are certain of a good price for their treasure—if they find it. And if the glittering grains found in the pan or sluice-box in a day's toil are worth only 60 cents or a dollar, it is at least a modest living, earned by their own efforts.

Forwarding this expedient of the unemployed, many states are encouraging and even training the gold seekers. Placer-mining schools have been opened in a score of Colorado cities, and thousands of graduates now echo the prospector's traditional cry, "That's gold in them thar hills." Hundreds of Washington School of Mines students have joined the hunt. In other Western states, as well as in Maryland, Georgia, Michigan and North Carolina, the miniature gold rush is on. Fields that did not pay for extraction in prosperous days now hold the lure of modest "pay dirt" for the unemployed.

Everywhere the jobless are driven to new activities. The initiative that sends them into the Western hills is the same that, in the cities, has placed vendors on downtown corners and filled the residence areas with canvassers. Man has always been drawn by the lure of gold. The prospectors of the depression era, however, have scant hope of sudden wealth, but chiefly for food and clothing, and an outlet for the human energy which our system denies in the dips of the economic cycle.

The vice-presidential nomination at Chicago might be a means of getting James A. Reed back into the Senate, which would be a good idea, without mentioning any names.



THE CRISIS.

Cotton and World Trade

Prosperity can return to South only with resumption of world trade, for large part of its cotton must be sold abroad; proposed policy of American self-sufficiency would aggravate condition of 12,000,000 persons dependent on this crop; removal of international barriers and rebuilding of credit urged to revive U. S. markets.

From an Address by Peter Molyneux, Editor and Publisher of the Texas Weekly, Before the Academy of Political Science.

IN Texas one family in every three, approximately, lives on a cotton farm, and 90 per cent of their product must be sold outside of the United States. Of course, we do not export 90 per cent of all American cotton, but normally about 60 per cent of that must be exported. To use a popular phrase, it "burns us up" when we hear gentlemen declaring that we export only 10 per cent of our production, and that the recession in foreign trade has not disturbed our business to anything like the extent that people believe, or that, as the President has said more than once, we can achieve a great measure of recovery independent of the rest of the world. We know better than that in Texas; that is, some of us do.

We have been hit very hard by this situation, and we can see no recovery independent of the rest of the world. We are facing some very definite problems in the matter of cotton, and it is not merely an industry that is involved; it is practically a people. There are 6,000,000 people, at least, in the South, who depend entirely on cotton for a livelihood. I mean they produce cotton. There are at least 6,000,000 more whose purchasing power is practically determined by it. That, although it is very difficult to make Eastern industrialists understand it, is a very big factor in the economic set-up of the United States, and you cannot disturb it without disturbing at the same time the economic situation of the United States.

We are facing the proposition as to whether it is possible to conserve our foreign trade in the light of difficulties that are in our way today. That is a very big question to us. There are some advocates in this country of a policy of self-sufficiency. Until very recently it was the expressed policy of the administration; it may still be. But self-sufficiency to the cotton-growing industry means to cut its production in half. When you have a commodity being produced by 6,000,000 people in little units, that means creating an enormous unemployment problem because you cannot ever night take

half the people employed in one industry and find other work for them. We are asking whether we can go on.

We want to raise the standard of life in the South. We want to bring the standard of life up to the great American standard which we heard so much about before 1929, but it may be questioned whether we can even maintain such standards as we had in the past, in view of the present world-wide exchange situation that has resulted primarily from such great exports of capital from one country to another.

After you reform the tariffs and after you cancel the debts, you still have the investments abroad; you still have the income from those investments abroad flowing in the opposite direction from what used to be their course when we were selling our cotton outside of the United States regularly with readiness.

It is a very striking fact that during January and February cotton constituted, in dollars and cents of course, more than 23 per cent of all American exports, as compared with something like 14 or 15 per cent during 1928. It had been declining steadily before then. Prior to the war it was something above 25 per cent.

Now that may indicate the direction in which we are going, that and the investment of American capital in the establishment of factories and branch factories abroad by manufacturing industries of the United States which formerly exported goods. I think we are inevitably headed toward what is known as an unfavorable trade balance, which is a very misleading term. But it is possible to do an enormous foreign trade even with an unfavorable balance.

When we achieve the maximum of the possible international co-operation in removing barriers and restore whatever basis is possible for the reconstruction of international credit, we may, in plain language, make it possible for other nations to buy cotton and certain other things that they need a little more than most things.

That Beer-Drinking Record

From the Baltimore Evening Sun.

THE fact that an American has succeeded in lowering the record for drinking 20 liters—about half a gallon—of beer to 11 seconds was thought worthy of a special cable from Paris by some correspondents, but we are not impressed. As a physiological feat it may be remarkable; but as beer drinking it is a flat failure. Indeed, it is more than failure—it is a reversal of form. It is like an announcement that some athlete has succeeded in running the 100-yard dash in two hours and a half.

For, if memory serves, speed in real beer-drinking is precisely what is to be avoided. If the record had been 11 hours instead of 11 seconds, then we should have been impressed. Back in the mists of antiquity, when people drank beer, there were speed contests; but they were properly regarded as tests of endurance and other beer-drinkers in the larval stage. Mature,

established beer-drinkers might look on the antics of the youngsters with an indulgent eye, but they never thought of participating. Theoretically, nobody within the confines of this broad republic has drunk any beer for nearly 13 years, so one's recollection is not altogether to be trusted. But the ancients tell us that the real masters of the art went about it with a dignity and gravity that almost reached solemnity. For frothy gaiety there were other beverages, which might be guzzled; beer was for the expansive, not the hilarious mood. Roistering blades left it for cheerful, steady citizens who gave no heed to what others did, but paid their own debts, loved their own wives, and, after a placid, gently glowing, long evening over the steins, got home to bed under their own power.

Drink half a gallon in 11 seconds? Not these birds. They had better sense.

Saving the Roadside

From the Christian Science Monitor.

IT IS the affair of the English Road Beautifying Association to plant flowers and shrubbery where their presence will make the way pleasant for appreciative passers-by, to help keep outdoor advertising within bounds, and to impress upon motorists that it is not fair to others either to leave the litter of their festivity behind or to pick and carry away the decorative flowers.

There are now in the United States many organizations similar in purpose to the English Road Beautifying Association. As a starter, for instance, there is the American Nature Association, to whose headquarters in Washington come reports of what is being done in different parts of the country for the protection and beautification of roadsides. In Michigan several organizations are devoting time and intelligent effort toward the establishment of roadside beauty. In fact, there is indicated a nation-wide and progressive movement to bring back the charm of the American roadside.

Since that not very distant day when the roadsides needed no protection against the abuse of advertising display, the network of traveled roads has increased almost as if by magic. The use of these roads, if at first it seemed sometimes to encourage under commercial exploitation, is now apparently educating hitherto indifferent users to the belief that a wise control, tempered by a realization of modern needs, will not only protect the country-side, but bring profit to the advertiser who is more and more bringing artistry to his appeal to the public.

Looking toward the future, the importance of the general roadside beautification movement seems hardly to admit of underestimation.

BRITISH VIEW OF THE BONUS MARCH.
From the New Statesman and Nation (London).
I S ANDS of "veterans" demanding the full payment of their deferred war bonus must at length compel America to realize that poverty and unemployment are as national and inescapable problems. The fact that a large proportion of these ex-servicemen never left the American continent during the war, and that they are demanding what, from the financial point of view, is immediately almost impossible, makes no difference. They represent the army of workers for whom American capitalism fails to find work and falls adequately to provide food.

What can the United States Government do? Pay? If not, how can it disperse this hungry army unsatisfied without bloodshed? No event has occurred which, as spectacularly shows the breakdown of capitalism and the bankruptcy of statesman-ship in America.

MISSOURI CRUISE
SHOWS HOW RIVER
WORK AIDS FARMS

\$250,000,000 Worth of
Land Stabilized—New
Soil Built Up While Non-
Is Washed Away.

BIG CELEBRATION
HELD AT BOONVILLE

2000 Persons Welcomed
Touring Party—Hurl
Praises Hoover at Bu-
ness Men's Dinner.

By a Staff Correspondent of
Post-Dispatch.

ON BOARD THE GEN. A. BURN, June 25.—The millions of dollars spent on the Missouri River channel, the millions protected stabilization and the millions pounds of freight which may use next season were pilot-house to of Secretary of War Hurley's special party today.

At the end of last month, on the six-foot channel stood at a tie more than \$46,400,000. At the end of the year it is to be completed—so far as any alluvial channel can be completed—at a total cost of about \$53,000,000.

But, said Capt. Theodore W. Jr., district engineer in charge above Hermann, the property protected by "nailing down" channel is worth \$250,000,000, the from which waits to move to and Kansas City by river will mean annual public saving, through er rates, running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. Millions of pounds of grain moves from Kansas City east to Buffalo every season. More than 30,000 tons of coconut oil is imported annually traveling expensively now by rail from the Pacific coast. Thousands of tons of from Pittsburgh moves by rail \$45 a ton, a rate far above the usual cost of shipping by barge the Ohio to Cairo, up the Mississippi to St. Louis and up the Missouri to Kansas City.

New Land Built Up.—And since millions were to be carried 300,000,000 tons of Kansas City in 1929, half in the high water of June and Right now, he said, in the first considerable high water since millions of cubic yards were scoured out of the channel and posted along the banks, the thousands of acres of soil which will be tillable land right up to water's edge.

Until a few years ago the scour, shifting constantly fought between the bluffs that line either side, two miles or apart, was destroying rather creating farm land and St. Kansas recall that it cut off the of Olive Street road and so undermined the bank the farm, toppled into the river at a marked now only by the four stones a few yards east of the Kansas City, said Capt. W. cutting through at a rate of 47 acres to the mile, 800 acres a year for the 400 of river to Sioux City.

In past years the army's office at Kansas City, city hundreds of veterans to the destruction of proper the June rise," remarked Sec. Hurley.

"During the past three years of the river bluffs that line the line of the relocated new channel has been practically pleted between Kansas City the mouth, and the river has stabilized along those R. hanks. A testimony of the bilization of the river is the that not one such letter of plaint has been received from erty owners below Kansas during the high water period. The cutting away of a able land by the Missouri below Kansas City is a th the past."

How Stabilization Works.—As the steamers breast currents at the foot of the turesque bluffs yesterday Jefferson City and Boonville bers of the party saw thousands of acres in process of up and not one foot of till being destroyed. For every mile or more of land added the river on one side or was kept useless by the mings of the river.

That has been ended new works that create a ble channel. Formerly pl deflecting the current, ne channel in long, easy Rock-paved revetment panks where the current tern opposite the dikes, deposited at the dikes an up new banks. And the guided thus gently and wtempt at undue restriction. But," so that the corn banks safely down banks.

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annual public saving, through low-
er rates, running into the hundreds
of thousands of dollars a year.

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to Buffalo every season. More than
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tion of a few yards east of the road.

On the unimproved stretch above
Kansas City, said Capt. Wyman,
settling continues at the annual
rate of 47 acres to the mile—18,
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"In past years the army engi-
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to the destruction of property in
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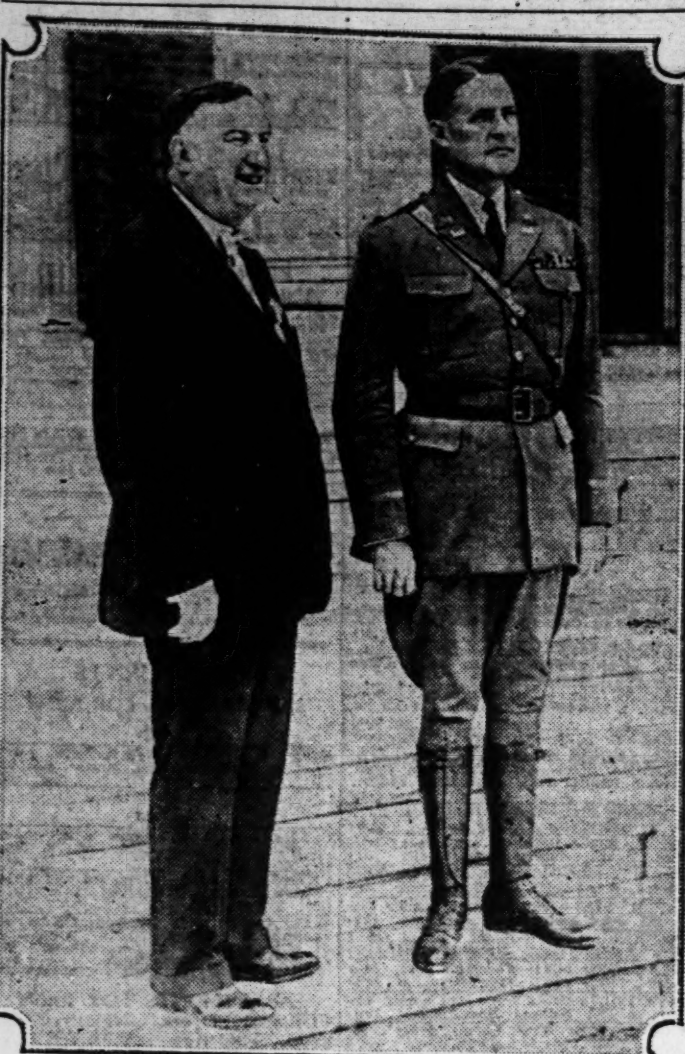
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put" so that the corn rows may
come safely down to the very
banks.

One of the knottiest problems in
the 400-mile project was observed
yesterday. This was Diana Bend,
near Rocheport, where Robert E.
Lee, as district engineer at St.
Louis, abandoned an inspection
tug in disgust when his steamer
"Was sunk by a snag. Many an-

Grandsons of Famous Americans



ATTENDING the dedication of Richmond (Va.) Battlefield Park, dur-
ing recent reunion of Confederate veterans, were these two descend-
ants of the most famous leaders in the strife between the states. They are
DR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE, whose grandfather was Gen. Robert E.
Lee, and COL. ULYSSES S. GRANT, third in descent from the Northern
commander and President of the United States.

other district engineer tackling
Diana Bend has known just how he
felt, for the river here trickled
out in four or five streams, none of
which bore more than enough water
to float a loaded canoe. After three
years' painstaking work, the engi-
neers have negotiated a merger of
all those branches into one channel,
which the steamboats navigated
yesterday without a pause.

The party had no time for a
pause. Departing late after the
breakfast given by the party at Jef-
ferson City by Gov. and Mrs. Caul-
field, it was an hour behind sched-
ule at Boonville, for the most en-
thusiastic reception of the cruise to
date. Probably 1000 persons stood
on the bank as the steamers passed
below the highway (U. S. No. 40)
bridge, and nearly as many more
watched from parked automobiles
on waterfront streets.

Salute of 19 Guns.
A 19-gun salute was fired by
Battery D of the 125th Field Artil-
lery, National Guard, as Secretary
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SIAM KEEPS KING; REVOLT IS LAID TO ECONOMIC CRISIS

Sovereign Agrees to Head
Constitutional Monarchy
and Acceptance Is Enthu-
siastically Received.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 25.—Ken-
neth F. Foster, American Charge
d'Affaires at Bangkok, Siam, cabled
the State Department today that the
King had accepted the terms of the
provisional Government under
which he will head a constitutional
monarchy and the acceptance was
enthusiastically received by the
public.

The announcement that the
King would continue on the throne
under a Constitution created little
surprise among State Department
officials, as his personal popularity
with the Siamese people has been
indicated by all recent reports.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, June 25.—The chief
cause of the revolt at Bangkok,
Siam, which overthrew the abso-
lute rule of King Prajadhipok and
Queen Rambai yesterday was eco-
nomic distress, reports reaching
here today.

The King has been powerless to
cope with the economic crisis, the
Havas News Agency says, and he
destroyed his almost divine pre-
stige by alternating between dic-
tatorial and dilatory methods and
by consulting his subjects.

The report says there also were
rumors of court extravagance and
maladministration of public funds
recently. When the last budget
failed to balance, it is said, it was
necessary to resort to increased
taxation and then to drastic eco-
nomies, which proved the last straw.

The newspaper Le Matin learns
that several royal functionaries
were dismissed by the King last
week as a result of the economy
drive.

The King recently convoked a
meeting of officers of the army in
an attempt to justify the coup
cuts, and the fact that he failed
to placate the officers was credited
with being the reason for the revo-
lutionary conspiracy. A People's
party was organized to carry out
the movement, information reach-
ing here indicates.

The financial situation has been
so desperate recently, the Havas
agency says, that Sir Edward Cook,
who has been acting as financial
advisor to the King, notified the
monarch he considered his pres-
ence in Bangkok no longer neces-
sary and that it would be useless
to replace him with another.

The Siamese revolt, he said, was
today the inability of the peasants
to sell rice and rubber was the
chief cause of the economic crisis
which led to the revolution. Fur-
thermore, a grave export imbal-
ance, caused by drastic reduction
of Chinese and Japanese imports
of Siamese rice. A sliding scale
salary reduction for Government
employees, put into effect six
months ago, was a continuing
source of discontent.

President Hoover has a claim to
thorough consideration," he said.
"I have read and reread this mes-
sage of his and I will read it many
times again."

"In it there are certain clauses
which were inserted out of regard
for France, notably a passage con-
cerning fortifications. Perhaps the
strength of 100,000 men which the
President attributed to the German
army is not exact, but the figure
may have been a cable error."

The Premier criticized the Presi-
dent's omission of any provision for
a possible coalition of forces.

"The message attributes certain
effectiveness to nations A, B and C,
but what would happen if A and
B should join against C? You see,
it is not enough to attribute a
given force to each nation; we must
forestall additions to these forces."

He said he did not regard the
Hoover proposals as hostile to
France.

"The United States has made a
great effort to understand the
French viewpoint," he said, adding
that one thing that pleased him
was that the President set no limit
on defensive organizations.

"However, as the thing stands
now it is too simple. It does not
take into account the war poten-
tialities of certain nations. Give me
a choice between one company of
infantry and a munitions factory,
and I'll take the factory."

"My feeling is that we have got
to establish an international orga-
nization of security."

Says Blighted Area Here Is Bigger Than Ever

Harland Bartholomew Urges Official Adop-
tion of City Plan in Order to
Reduce It.

St. Louis now has greater areas
of blighted property than ever be-
fore, Harland Bartholomew, engi-
neer of the City Plan Commission,
told the Federation of Improve-
ment Association at Hotel Jef-
ferson yesterday.

Cessation of construction in the
war period, followed by the street
widening program, eliminated
much of the old blighted district,
he said. The causes for its in-
crease in recent years the speaker
gave as follows: "Excessive spread
of the city, excessive speculation
and exploitation of property for
commercial and multiple dwelling
purposes, and lack of an official
comprehensive city plan whereby
growth might be directed into chan-
nels of orderliness, high social
standards and sound economic
values."

Bartholomew advocated the offi-
cial adoption of the city plan, as-
suring continuity of development,
to curb the evil of blighted areas
and other community ills. Such a
plan, he said, "will gradually stim-
ulate more and more sound growth
and encourage the greatest eco-
nomic returns over a long period
of time."

A Case in Point.
"No better illustration of this
could be had than to consider the
older areas of the city, east of
Grand boulevard and between St.
Louis avenue and Russell boulevard.
There has been very little building
of any kind in many years in this
area. Who is going to build there?
Would you build if you owned one
of these properties? What would
you build? Home ownership has
gradually disappeared. The area
is presumably logically suited for
industrial and commercial pur-
poses, and have been for a long
time, but no one builds."

"Why? That the area is logically
suited for industrial and commer-
cial purposes. Actually only part
of it can ever be so developed.
But very few there are who know
this or will admit it. The few parts
of the area that are zoned for res-
idential purposes are continuously
subject to further breakdown, as
indicated by the recent Nicholson
place spot zoning case."

Opposes City Subsidies.
"This involves a further demand
upon the public treasury and a fur-
ther increase in the general tax
burden. American cities should
solve their housing problems with-
out municipal subsidies. With a
comprehensive city plan and with
careful community planning in va-
rious local areas, we can save much
existing property value, prevent
economic collapse, encourage large-
scale, highly desirable housing built
by private initiative, and gradually
bring about a city of St. Louis eco-
nomically sound in all of its parts."

"The problem in St. Louis is not
one of making comprehensive city
plans, but of getting them official-
ly adopted. We will then have
time and opportunity to study de-
tailed community plans for local
areas."

MRS. TRIMBERGER FUNERAL
Services Monday for Woman Fatal-
ly Hurt in Fall.

The funeral of Mrs. Gertrude
Trimberger, 3118 E. Easton avenue,
who died yesterday as the result
of a fall, will be held at 2
o'clock Monday afternoon from the
home of a sister, Mrs. Edna For-
tune, 2922 Prairie avenue. Burial
will be in St. Peter's Cemetery.

Mrs. Trimberger, who was 36
years old, was injured last Sun-
day when she fell from a porch at
her home. She is survived by her
husband, Joseph V. Trimberger.

Excursions to Many Opera.
Two special excursions will be
operated by the Wabash Railroad
tomorrow for visitors to the Mu-
nicipal Opera. One will be from
Kirkwood, Mo., and the other from
Decatur, Ind., and Taylorville, Ill. Both
trains will be held at the De Baliviere
avenue station for the return of
the visitors after the performance of
"The Last Waltz."

Picnic for Koch Hospital Patients.
The annual picnic for patients
of Robert Koch Hospital was held
today under the auspices of the
Cheer Club on the hospital grounds,
south of Jefferson Barracks. Music
was furnished by a band donated
by the Musicians' Union, and there
was an entertainment program by
local talent.

Funeral of Mrs. Oberwinder.
Funeral services for Mrs. Louise
Kearse Oberwinder, wife of Jo-
seph Oberwinder, retired shoe man-
ufacturer, 7439 Amherst place, will
be held Monday at Dreherman-Har-
rard undertaking chapel, 1905 Union
boulevard. Mrs. Oberwinder, 66
years old, died Thursday of dis-
turbance. Surviving are her husband,
two sons, John F., vice-president of
D'Arcy Advertising Co., and George
of Milwaukee; a daughter, Mrs.
Charlotte Wickard; a brother and
sister, and a son, a furrier, and
Mrs. Lillian Woltjen.

Oscar S. Messing Dies.
Oscar S. Messing, vice-president
of the Messing Planning Mill Co.,
died yesterday at Lutheran Hospi-
tal of pneumonia following an
operation. He was 42 years old
and resided with his family at
5223 Perdue avenue. He had been
ill a week. He is survived by his
widow, Mrs. Madeline I. Messing;
two sons, Justin and Robert; two
brothers and five sisters. Funeral
arrangements have not been com-
pleted.

Mrs. Tammany's Mother Dies.
Mrs. Catherine Tammany,
mother of Richard Joseph A. Tam-
many, pastor of the Church of the
Little Flower, died from the in-
firmities of age yesterday at her
home, 1244 Arch terrace. She was
85 years old. Funeral services will
be held Monday morning at the
Church of the Little Flower. Burial
will be in Calvary Cemetery. Father
Tammany, another son, Stephen,
and three grandchildren survive.

British Labor Party Split.
LONDON, June 25.—The long-
strained affiliation between the
Labor party of Great Britain and
the Independent Labor party was
broken last night. The Independent
Labor party decided at a confer-
ence to operate as an independent
political group.

OFFERS BILL TO REDUCE CITY CHAIN STORE TAX

Alderman Thinks Systems
Would Pay Lower Levy to
Supply Relief Funds.

A bill to reduce the city tax on
chain stores was introduced in the
Board of Aldermen yesterday by
Alderman Waldman. It would
charge \$25 annually a store for all
stores except the first in a chain.
Waldman said he understood the
chain systems would be willing to
pay this tax, with the idea of sup-
plying funds for public relief.

The present tax, passed June 3
and applicable beginning next Fri-
day, is \$25 a unit for chains of two
to five stores and increases to a
maximum of \$250 a unit for stores
exceeding 25 in a chain. The Gro-
cery and Baking Co. plans to
file suit next week to enjoin the
city from collecting this tax, on the
ground it is confiscatory and dis-
criminatory. The effect of such a
suit would be to prevent collection
of the tax. The Aldermen had
passed this bill in response to the
request of independent merchants, who
opposed to the existence of chains.

Two bills designed to prevent
prolonged contests of human phys-
ical endurance, referring particu-
larly to "walkathons" and "three
miles in five minutes" races, which
are going on now, were intro-
duced in the board yesterday. One,
by Alderman Ellers, would charge
such events the prohibitive tax
of \$500 a day. The other, by
Alderman Waldman, would bar the
contests outright. Each bill calls
for a fine of \$25 to \$500 for each
day of violation.

A bill to change the zoning of
the south side of Lafayette avenue
between Eighteenth street and Jef-
ferson avenue from a multiple
dwelling district to a commercial
district was introduced by Alder-
man Reinhardt. It was requested
by the owner of the southwest cor-
ner of Lafayette avenue and Nich-
olson place, which is included in
this section. The Lafayette-Nich-
olson corner was involved in a re-
cent spot zoning controversy.

HUNDRED THOUSAND YOUNGSTERS ATTEND MASS AND SING IN PHOENIX PARK

By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, June 25.—It was chil-
dren's day at the Eucharistic Con-
gress today. From all over Ire-
land 100,000 youngsters massed in
front of the high altar in Phoenix
Park. By 10 a. m. an hour be-
fore the pontifical high mass be-
gan, Dublin seemed a city of chil-
dren and the avenue leading to the
park was filled with them.

In the park, Cardinal Lauri, Pa-
pal legate, celebrated the mass. The
children sang in Gaelic the hymn,
"Soul of My Saviour," led by a
choir of 500 children.

After the mass the Cardinal
moved among the children for a
while, then returned to the altar,
and a blast of trumpets dismissed
them.

Tomorrow the Congress will end
with a pontifical high mass which
1,000,000 persons are expected to
attend. After the mass the con-
gregation will march in procession
and a blessing will be given on
O'Connell Bridge in the heart of
Dublin.

Americans here attended a pon-
tifical high mass in the Church of
St. Andrew this morning. It was
celebrated by Bishop Joseph
Schrembs of Cleveland.

Pope Listens to Dublin Ceremonies
on the Radio.
By the Associated Press.
VATICAN CITY, June 25.—Pope
Pius XI listened on the radio last
night to a broadcast of Eucharis-
tic Congress ceremonies in Dublin.
The reception from Dublin
was excellent, but there was some
difficulty when an experiment was
made in transmitting back to the
Irish capital. Another test will
be made today to determine whether
it will be possible for the Pope to
broadcast a message to the con-
gress tomorrow.

TODAYS PHOTOPLAY INDEX

American 2400 N. 12th Will Rogers, "Business & Pleasure" Tomorrow, "Cooling Suits"	MONTGOMERY 12th & Olive The Office Girl, All-Star Cast, "Forty-Five Centuries"	NEW MAJESTIC 1002 Franklin Movie Star Players, "Case of the Black Cat," "The English Tunes, 2-11 p.m."	NEW WHITE WAY 10th & Hickory "Safe in Hell" with Dorothy Marshall, "Globe Traveler," Tom Krane.	O'Fallon Aldermen The Famous Ferguson Case, "The Broken Wing."	OSKAR Aldermen Hootkins in "World and I," "The Fish in the Barrel," "Young Bride" TODAY 7:30 P. M. FOR 31	PALM WALTER HUSTON AND DOROTHY MARSHALL "THE UNEXPECTED PARTY"	PAULINE Aldermen "MISLEADING LADY" CLAUDETTE COLBERT "THE UNEXPECTED PARTY"	Princess "Girl Crazy," Also "Fire- man," "The Fish in the Barrel," "The Broken Wing."	QUEENS Aldermen "MISLEADING LADY" CLAUDETTE COLBERT "THE UNEXPECTED PARTY"	Red Wing Cooling System, "The Fish in the Barrel," "The Broken Wing," "The Fish in the Barrel."	ROBIN Dorothy Marshall in "Safe in Hell," "The Fish in the Barrel," "The Broken Wing," "The Fish in the Barrel."	ROXY "Amateur Dudes" with Walter Bauer, "The Fish in the Barrel," "The Broken Wing," "The Fish in the Barrel."	Safesbury Lips Lure, Art Carline, "Broken Wing," "The Fish in the Barrel," "The Broken Wing," "The Fish in the Barrel."	Virginia Glen Rivers, "The World and I," "The Fish in the Barrel," "The Broken Wing," "The Fish in the Barrel."	Wellston "WET PARADE" Also "The Music Box"
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The Post-Dispatch offers readers a far larger number of rooms for
rent than are listed in all the other St. Louis newspapers combined. It
is the recognized renting medium in St. Louis.

CARDINALS WIN SERIES OPENER FROM THE CUBS, 7 TO 6

Sarazen, With 286, Wins U. S. Open Golf Title

FRISCH'S SINGLE OFF GRIMES IN EIGHTH SCORES TYING RUN

GENE GETS 66 SCORE FOR FINAL 18 HOLES

Baseball Scores

BAUSCH BETTERS OLYMPIC MARK, WINNING FINAL DECATHLON TEST

STEPPING OUT! In Defense of His Wimbledon Championship

By J. Roy Stockton.

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F. C. BOARD TO PICK ITS OWN PRESIDENT

Meyer Makes Announcement After Criticism by Robinson of Selection by Hoover.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Reconstruction Corporation's board of directors will select a president to succeed Charles G. Dawes, and quite probably he will be chosen from outside the organization.

This was established yesterday from Eugene Meyer, chairman of the board, after Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, raised a storm over published reports that President Hoover would do the picking.

"A plain attempt to usurp authority," Robinson said such action would be. He maintained Hoover acted illegally in designating Dawes as president as well as director in the first place. The Senator threatened to block confirmation of the man named to fill Dawes' place on the board, Gardner Cowles Sr., the Des Moines publisher.

Robinson contended also that the President had to be chosen from among the directors. The White House previously had indicated an outsider might be chosen and Meyer confirmed this view. He said, however, it would take a week or more to find the right man.

PURPLE GANGSTER IS HELD IN MILFORD JONES KILLING

Abe Axler First Man Tried Under Michigan's Public Enemy Law.

By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, June 25.—Police investigation of the killing of Milford Jones, St. Louis gangster, in a night club here last week led to the arrest today of Abe Axler, one-time leader of Detroit's Purple Gang.

Axler was taken in Prosecutor Harry S. Toy's drive to hold all suspicious persons who might have knowledge of the Jones slaying. A raid on a Third street apartment house resulted in the arrest of four other men, who are held for investigation.

Axler, who has been arrested for questioning in nearly every gang slaying in Detroit for several years, was the first person to be tried under Michigan's new public enemy law last fall. He was acquitted.

Police still are searching for Pete Licavoli and Joe Massie, who have been mentioned frequently in the investigation of the night-club slaying. Two bonds of \$10,000 for Licavoli's appearance in Federal Court on a liquor-law violation charge were ordered forfeited yesterday.

WANAMAKER ASKS FOR DIVORCE Charges Wife With Desertion Since 1924 at Reno.

By the Associated Press.
RENO, Nev., June 25.—John Wanamaker filed suit here today to divorce Mrs. Pauline Disston Wanamaker. He is the grandson of the late John Wanamaker, merchant and member of President Benjamin Harrison's Cabinet.

Wanamaker's complaint charged desertion since 1924 and asked for approval of settlement whereby he will pay his wife \$4375 quarterly for her support and another \$1250 quarterly for the support of their two children, John, 14, and Fernanda, 10. The Wanamakers were married at Newport, R. I., in 1917. Mrs. Wanamaker now is in Philadelphia. She did not enter an appearance in the case and probably will be served by summons.

PORTUGUESE CABINET RESIGNS Asked to Stay on Job Until Places Are Filled.

By the Associated Press.
LISBON, June 25.—After a Cabinet meeting last night the Government presented its resignation to President Oscar Carmona, who accepted and requested the ministers to remain in office until their places had been filled.
The Portuguese Government has been headed by Gen. Domingos de Oliveira as Premier since Jan. 21, 1926. The Carmona regime, declared by its critics to amount to a dictatorship, promised a new constitution to Portugal last month. Under the new constitution, it was said, the President would be elected by the people instead of by the Parliament. President Carmona intimated in a speech last February that he intended to leave office in a few months.

To Offer Dry Reciprocal Plank.

A plank favoring prohibition repeal is among the platform suggestions which will be presented to the Democratic national convention in Chicago next week by Theodore H. Hoffman, president of the Steuben Society of America, who last night addressed the Steuben Society of St. Louis at the German House. The speaker also suggested planks favoring direct election of the president and vice-president and collection of debts owed the United States by other governments.

Custer's Widow Observes Anniversary.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, June 25.—Fifty-six years ago Gen. George A. Custer was killed with 207 of his men near the Little Big Horn River in Montana, in a battle with Indians. Today in her apartment on lower Park Avenue, Gen. Custer's 50-year-old widow observed the anniversary. In past years she has usually granted an interview on this day, but today she said to her companion, "I'm not feeling up to the mark." The interview was canceled.

Popular Comics
News Photographs

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1932.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction—Radio News
and Features of
Popular Interest

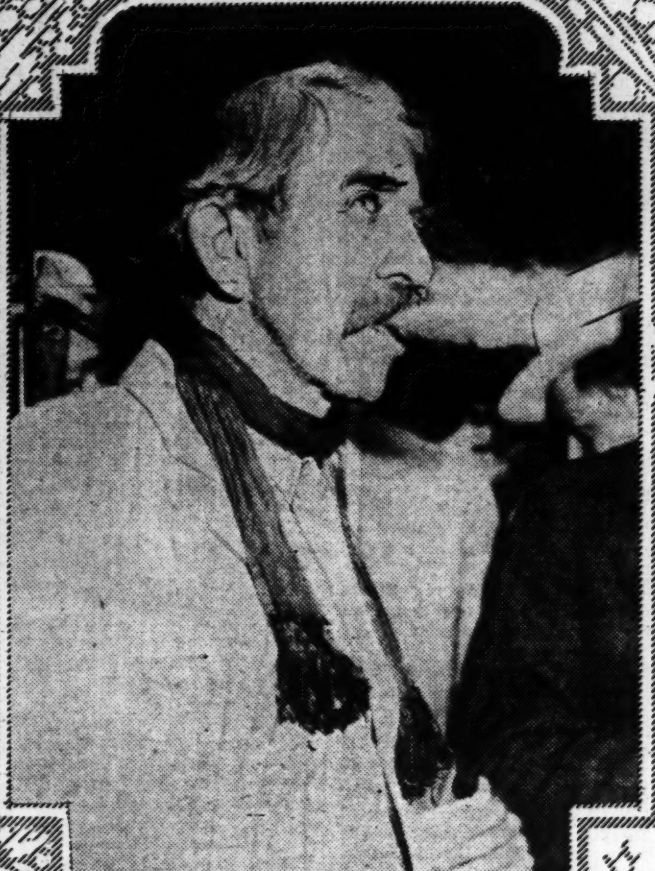
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1932.

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Ready for the Serious Business of the Democratic Convention



The sub-committee on resolutions—Urey Woodson, delegate from Kentucky; Senator Wheeler of Montana; and Senator Dill from Washington. What to say about prohibition—that's their problem.



He tells 'em all—Gov. Murray of Oklahoma, with his muflier and cigar, is one of the busy greeters around the hotels and headquarters of candidates.



Gilbert M. Hitchcock, chosen by the Roosevelt forces for chairman of the Platform Committee; Charles E. Jackson (center), assistant secretary, and E. Brook Lee of Maryland, working on planks.



'Nother cup of coffee—former Gov. Alfred E. Smith at an early morning breakfast.



Agreed on the ice cream issue—here are the two youngest delegates in the Democratic convention, Miss Mary Ball of Tennessee and W. P. Holloway of Texas.



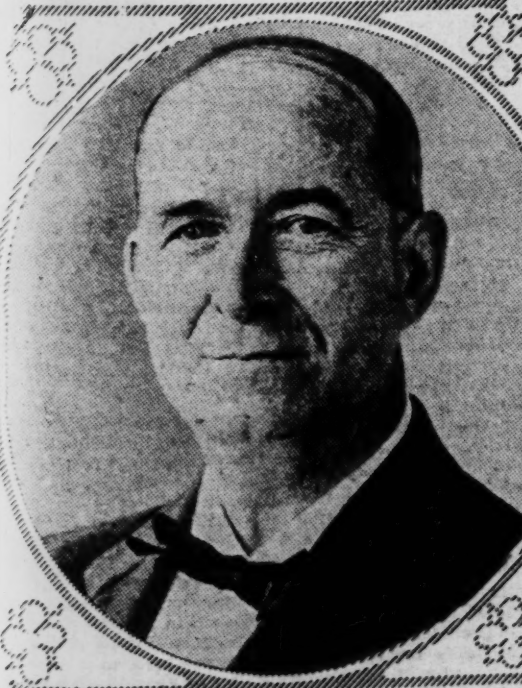
The unruffled Missouri candidate—former Senator Reed—lighting a cigar as he talks to newspaper reporters about issues and candidates.



Mrs. Sam Conner, from Kentucky, one of the supporters of Gov. Roosevelt of New York.



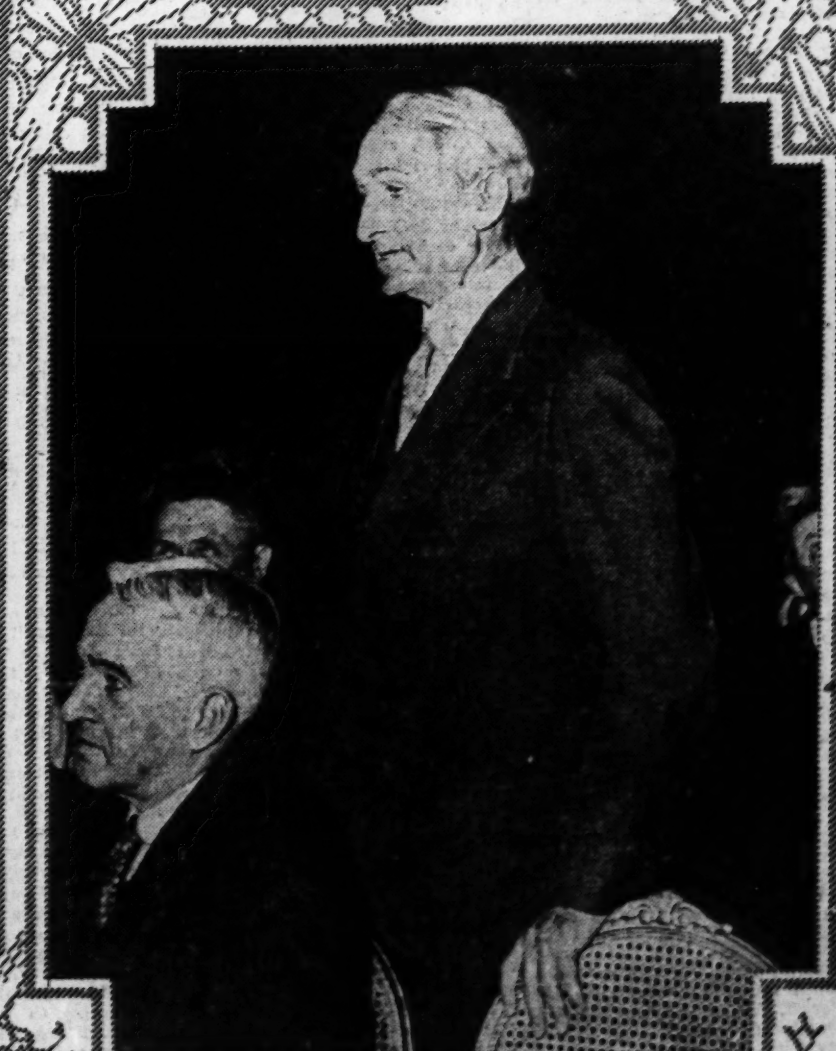
Mrs. Stella Hamlin, 23 years old, youngest member of the national committee. She comes from Louisiana.



He will nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt for President—John E. Mack of Poughkeepsie, former State Supreme Court Justice, who put Roosevelt in nomination the first time he was ever a candidate for public office—that of State Senator in 1910.



Almost any hotel lobby in the loop district these days—though this particular photograph was made in the Congress where the national committee has its headquarters.



He will be heard from frequently during the convention—William Gibbs McAdoo, leader of the California Democrats and a supporter of Speaker Garner.

Behind the Screens

by Robbin Coons

Dancing Feet

by Rob Eden

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE.

AND you're sure, Max, that it's not serious?" Julie was asking for the third time. She and Max were having something to eat in an inconspicuous restaurant near the Jonathan Club.

"Quite sure. Only a cold. I was in touch with his secretary this morning, and that's what I was told."

"Then there's no need for my going to Carlsbad?" That first wild idea that she should go to her grandfather, be with him in his illness.

"Not unless you want to."

"I want to if it's necessary, but if it isn't I'll stay—here."

"You mean you'll go through with the adventure?"

"Of course. I've two months more, you know. Do you still think I'm so utterly useless?"

"I think you're very wonderful, Julie."

"But you thought when I started out that I wouldn't have the nerve to continue, didn't you? Admit it."

"I admit it. I was wrong."

"I've something else to tell you, Max—something that will hurt you."

"I'm waiting."

The whole of Max's body was waiting, too. The fingers that held his cigar were waiting. A shadow of pain crept into his clear gray eyes and he stared there. The short, clipped way he had said he was waiting.

"It hurts me, too, Max. Don't think it doesn't," Julie continued softly. She hated to tell him that she had to, hated it more than anything she had ever done in her life. "I'm in love—"

"In love?" The hollowness of his voice. His fingers tightening around the cigar, the shadow spreading over his face.

"Yes, terribly in love with someone."

"Someone?"

"Someone you don't know, Max. I'm telling you so that you won't have to wait until September 10."

A poignant silence that stabbed the girl and stabbed the man alike. When Sherwood smiled after a while, the smile held no mirth.

"You're quite sure, Julie?"

"Quite. Have I hurt you terribly?"

"We won't talk about my hurt."

He put the cigar to his lips, and puffed it for a moment. Why was it that little things made such a difference? The slim hope Julie had when he thought of Julie, when she should have looked at him in the first place. He should have seen on her face, as she had intended to do.

Julie plan he had made so eagerly. That Julie would go with him to Africa. That their honeymoon should take place in the tropics he loved. He and Julie. The strange elation that came over him when he thought of Julie with him on his expedition. His work and Julie. No, it was the other way now. For the first time in his life, a woman came before his work, Julie first, then his work. That slender thread of hope, how much he had built it up, until it was reality, until he and Julie were sailing together Sept. 10.

Now the emptiness, the hopelessness. The same loneliness he had always had but hadn't recognized until he had known Julie. Loneliness for Julie. Always, always.

Another puff on his cigar, and he watched the smoke rise to the ceiling of the little cafe, mingle with other smoke until it was lost. That the way his hope had gone, faded for Julie. Smoke.

He still had his love, that would never go, but the hope had disappeared. He dared not look at the girl sitting opposite him. Dared not, because he was afraid she would know what he was feeling. He knew every feature on her face, the pert upturned nose, the smooth white skin, the eyes that danced expression with every thought. The broad high forehead, and the chin that at first he had thought soft, and now he knew was full of determination. And the lips like flowers, red flowers.

Julie in the jungle, Julie tramping beside him, Julie sitting near him when the moonlight made the bush velvet a ghostly, lovely thing. Julie, her white skin bronzing in the sun.

"I'm sorry," she was saying, a glow in her voice.

"Never mind. Tell me about the man you love."

"He's young, Max, awfully young. An artist. I don't know how good he is, because I haven't seen anything that he has done. And he doesn't know I've money. And he's—"

"To you?"

"No, to another girl. I think he's more in love with her than with me. She has money, and—"

"A little bit of fortune hunting?"

"No, but he wants to go abroad and study art. He has—nothing, but—"

Max could look at her now, and he did. Julie's head was turned away, and her gaze was on some far tables. He knew she wasn't seeing this man she loved. This youngster. A dreaminess about her eyes, a repose to her body. A smile kept coming and going on her lips.

"You're puzzled about something, Julie. Tell me."

"I hurt you enough tonight."

NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING PERMIT HELD UP BY OFFICIAL

Aegerter Says He Won't Issue It Under Present Plan for Ill-Terminal Structure

Building Commissioner Aegerter has notified Brussel & Viterbo, engineers for the proposed North American building, at the northeast corner of Twelfth boulevard and Washington avenue, that he will not issue a permit for the erection of the structure under present plans.

The plans for the 10-story office building and terminal for the Illinois Terminal System were submitted to the commissioner April 26. They call for a 10-story building costing \$725,000, with provision for an ultimate height of 25 stories. Certain structural features shown in the plan do not conform with the building code, and Aegerter so notified Lionel R. Viterbo of the engineering firm, he said.

Aegerter declined to explain how the plans failed to conform, asserting it was a technical matter. He said Viterbo insisted the plans were acceptable. E. J. Russell of Mauran, Russell & Crowell, architects of the building, told the Post-Dispatch the question was one of engineering with which he was not familiar. Viterbo could not be reached. Some substructure steel for the new building, below the street level, "has been installed."

MOVIE PLAGIARISM SUIT

"Dissoned Lady" Authors Sued Action Over "Lety Lynton"

NEW YORK, June 25.—Alleging that the talking picture, "Dissoned Lady," is an "elaborate piracy and infringement upon the unique play, 'Dissoned Lady,'" of which they are authors, Margaret Ayer Barnes of Chicago and Edward Sheldon of New York started suit yesterday asking for an accounting, an injunction and surrender of the positive and negative films. Metro-Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, described as manufacturer, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Distributing Corporation, Loew's Inc. and Culver Export Corporation are the defendants.

The suits set forth that the defendants agreed to pay authors of the stage play \$50,000 for the privilege of making a picture, but instead the play was plagiarized without compensation.

ALTERNATE FEDERAL JURORS

Bill Sent to the President by the Senate

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Something new in Federal jurisprudence—substitute jurors—would be provided under a bill passed yesterday by the Senate and sent to the White House.

A Judge would be permitted, under the measure, to direct the calling of one or two jurors in addition to the time-honored 12, when he thinks the trial is likely to be protracted. The alternate jurors would hear the case along with the others and if one of the regulars should die or become ill a substitute would take his place.

HEALTH FOR THE CHILD

It is better for the child to eat less of something that is good for him, even if he does not particularly care for it, than to eat too much of things he likes regardless of their food value. So don't worry. Mother, if sonny's meal is smaller than usual at times; it won't hurt him at all when the smaller amount is just the sort of thing he should have for a balanced diet.

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

To the Cove

(Copyright, 1932.)



Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1932.)



Tonight's Radio Programs

At 5:00.
KSD—Baseball scores (at 5:05).
"Musical Crossroads" (chain). Hildegard, the German comedienne, may put on a special program. She will sing character songs in German and English.
KMOX—Leon Belasco's orchestra (chain).
KWK—Orchestra.
WIL—Trio.

At 5:15.
KSD—Address from Chicago by Joutet Shouse, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, on the eve of the opening of the party's convention (chain). Also WMAQ, WOV, WMO, KTHS, KVOO, KOA, WSM, WMC, WKY. His subject will be "Prospective Policies of the Democratic Party."
KMOX—William Hall, soloist, and orchestra (chain). Also WEAS, WWO, WCCO, KFAB, KMBC.
WIL—Piano recital.
WJZ Chain—Blossom Seeley and Benny Fields.

At 5:30.
KWK—Talk.
KMOX—Novelty trio (chain). Also WHAS, WWO, KFAB.
KSD—The Rollickers, male quartet (chain). Also WEAF.

At 5:45.
KSD—The Goldbergs, comedy (chain). Also WDAF, WHO, WOV, WENR.
WHAS, WWO, WCCO, KFAB—The Street Singer (chain).
KWK—Dinner Melodies.
WIL—Twilight Sketches.

At 6:00.
KMOX, WCCO, WWO, KMBC, KFAB—Armenian National Chorus (chain). Marie Arakian, soprano; and Henri Narissian, tenor, soloists.
WIL—Concert orchestra and soloist.
KWK—Evening Musicals.
KSD—Civic concert (chain). Also WMAQ, WDAF, WOV, WMO, Rachel Morton, soprano, soloist.
KWK—Orchestra.
WIL—Trio.

At 6:15.
KMOX—Visiting New York Night Clubs with Abe Lyman (chain). Also WGN, WABC, KMBC.
WIL—Dinner concert.

At 6:30.
KSD—K-7, Secret Service spy story (chain). Also KYW, WOV, WDAF, WSM.
KWK—"Dance with the Countess" (chain). Also WMAQ, WLW, WLS, Ben Selvin's orchestra.
KMOX—Vaughn de Leath (chain). Also WABC, WBBM, WHAS, WCCO, KMBC, KFAB.
WIL—Popular music.

At 6:45.
WIL—Mr. Flit.
KMOX—Experiments by former Radio Commissioner O. H. Caldwell. The heart beats of Alex Gray will be broadcast as he sings. (chain). Also WABC, WHAS, WCCO, KMBC, KFAB, KRLD.

At 7:00.
KSD—The Southernaires, male quartet (chain). Also WEAF, WMAQ, WOV, WDAF, WSM.
KMOX, WHAS, WABC, WCCO, KMBC, KFAB—Isaham Jones' orchestra (chain).
WCKY, KSTP, KOA—Concert by Edwin Franko Goldman's Band.

DISCUSSIONS OF PUBLIC QUESTIONS

Joutet Shouse, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, will speak over KSD at 5:15 this evening.

Former U. S. Senator James A. Reed will talk from Chicago at 8:15 tonight over KMOX and the CBS chain.

The program will be made up of Russian music, including Tchaikovsky's "Marche Slave," "Song of India," and "Flight of the Bumble Bee," by Rimsky-Korsakov; Rachmaninoff's "Prelude" and "Prelude in G"; Rubinstein's "Kamennoi Ostrov" and Ivanoff's "Cortège du Sardan."

KWK—Herbert Berger's orchestra.

WIL—Bailey's orchestra.

At 7:15.
WIL—Sports review.
KSD—Boston Symphony Orchestra "pop" concert (chain). Also WEAF.

At 7:30.
KWK—First Nighter (chain). Also WJZ, WLW, KYW, KSTP, KOA. "Incognito," college comedy drama, with June Meredith. Done Ameh and Jack Doty in the leading roles. Sagerquist's orchestra.

At 7:45.
KWK—Rudy Bale, tenor, and orchestra.

At 8:00.
WJZ, WCKY—The Northwest Saengerfest, at St. Paul, Minn., 2000 voices will participate (chain). WIL—Al Roth's orchestra.

At 8:15.
KMOX—Ruth Etting and Nat Shure's orchestra (chain). Also WBBM, KMBC, WCCO.

At 8:30.
KMOX—Columbia Institute of Affairs (chain). Also WCCO, KMBC, WABC. Address from Chicago by former Senator James A. Reed.

At 8:45.
WJZ, KDKA, WCKY—Twenty Fingers of Harmony (chain).
KWK—Joe Reichman's orchestra.

At 9:00.
WIL—Allister Wylie, pianist.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station KSD

Market Reports
Daily 8:45, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:15 and 1:40 p. m. complete market news service, weather reports and New York Stock quotations direct from the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, 12:50 p. m. news bulletins.

At 7:45.
WIL—Jackie Archer, songs.

At 8:00.
KSD—Hour of dance music by George Olsen's orchestra; Bert Lahr, the comedian, will be featured (chain). Also WLS, WCCO, WOV, WDAF, KSTP, WBS, KTHS, KOA. Walter O'Keefe, master of ceremonies.

At 8:15.
KWK—Rudy Bale, tenor, and orchestra.

At 8:30.
WJZ, WCKY—The Northwest Saengerfest, at St. Paul, Minn., 2000 voices will participate (chain). WIL—Al Roth's orchestra.

At 8:45.
KMOX—Ruth Etting and Nat Shure's orchestra (chain). Also WBBM, KMBC, WCCO.

At 9:00.
KSD—Rus Columbo's orchestra (chain). Also WEAF.

At 9:15.
KWK—Amos and Andy (chain). Also WMAQ, WLS, WDAF, KSTP, WSM, KTHS.

At 9:30.
WIL—Jackson's orchestra.
KMOX, WCCO, KMBC—Irene Beasley, contralto and orchestra (chain).

At 9:45.
KSD—Preconvention Broadcast. Floyd Gibbons will speak. (chain). Also WOC, WOV, KOA.

At 10:00.
WENR, WSM, WJZ—Concert by Cesare Soderro's orchestra (chain).
KMOX—Don Redman's orchestra (chain). Also WABC, WCCO, KMBC, WHAS.

At 10:15.
KWK—Del King.

At 10:30.
KSD—Tom, Dick and Harry trio (chain).
WABC, KMBC, WGN—Harold Stern's orchestra (chain).
KMOX—Talk on Depression.

At 10:45.
KSD—Paul Whiteman's Orchestra.

WGN—Big Leaguers and Bushers

At 8:45.
WIL—Allen Willis, songs.
KWK—Dancing Rhythms.
KMOX—Coral Islanders (chain). Also WABC, WCCO, KMBC, KFAB, KRLD, WHAS.

At 9:00.
KSD—Rus Columbo's orchestra (chain). Also WEAF.

At 9:15.
KWK—Amos and Andy (chain). Also WMAQ, WLS, WDAF, KSTP, WSM, KTHS.

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KMOX—Don Redman's orchestra (chain). Also WABC, WCCO, KMBC, WHAS.

At 10:15.
KWK—Del King.

At 10:30.
KSD—Tom, Dick and Harry trio (chain).
WABC, KMBC, WGN—Harold Stern's orchestra (chain).
KMOX—Talk on Depression.

At 10:45.
KSD—Paul Whiteman's Orchestra.

Talks to PARENTS

By Alice Judson Beale

A Test of Parenthood

NOT every child is the all-around type that is so easy and satisfactory to bring up. There are many children who through some quirk of temperament, some special sensitiveness, must find their way along a path their parents never would have chosen for them.

With such children the possession of some one talent often proves the means by which they gain recognition.

Others who possess few assets save a certain charm and graciousness of personality must employ such means as they can to make a place for themselves.

The more difficult a child has in putting itself over in the ordinary contacts of life, in the rough and tumble of play or in the concrete activities usual to his age the more important it is to deny him the outlet that will be of help to him.

Often this requires a very great adjustment on the part of the parent, who usually has definite wishes and prejudices in relation to what a child of his should think and do.

A 7-year-old girl whose imagination was much occupied with fantasies of fairies and angels, who constantly asked questions about God and heaven, expressed a desire to go to church.

Since both parents were without sympathy for religion, they could not bring themselves to grant her request. It became clear that it was the expression of an emotional need for which it was unfair and unwise to deny her satisfaction.

The ability to meet the child on his own level, to open for him all doors that may help him find his way regardless of our own preferences, is a real test of parenthood.

(chain).
WIL—Dream Boat.
KMOX—"Today's Highlights." At 10:00.
KSD—Dream Singer: Buddy Rogers' orchestra (chain). Also WEAF, WVI, WOC, KSTP.
KMOX—Organ music. WABC, WCCO, KMBC—Smith Ballew's orchestra (chain).
KWK—Dance music (10 to 12:15 a. m.).

At 10:15.
KMOX—Saxophone Quintet and Orchestra.
WIL—Dance music.

At 10:30.
KSD—Don Redman's orchestra (chain). Also WEAF.
WABC, WCCO, KMBC—Noble Sissle's orchestra (chain). On KMOX at 10:45.
WJZ, KTW, Charlie Agnew's orchestra (chain).

At 11:00.
KMOX—France Laux.
WIL—Around the Town.

At 11:15.
KMOX—Orchestra and novelty acts.

At 11:45.
KMOX—Al Lyons' orchestra.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Overhasty
- Kind of meat
- Anything strictly true
- Exchange premium
- Or
- Title of Athens
- Domesticated
- Hire
- Enriches
- Endures
- Inclines
- 5 1/2 yards
- Parent; collier
- Preceding
- Wooden pin
- Unclose; poet
- Jubilant
- Merited
- Kind of prickly plant
- Unaccompanied
- Alf; comb
- Forecasting the future
- Old World song bird
- Silich
- Alack
- Like
- River bottom
- Biblical noun
- Tablet
- Sea

DOWN

1. Engrossed
2. Edible seaweed
3. Masculine name
4. Pertaining to the art of preaching
5. Nocturnal flying animal
6. Finished
7. States of insensibility
8. Finished
9. Masculine
10. Unit of electrical capacity
11. Liquors
12. Copper coin
13. Makes lace
14. Ardent affection
15. Propelled by the feet
16. Yenda again
17. Kind of tea
18. Route to a sense of danger
19. Writing implement
20. Heated compartment
21. Region beyond the Jordan
22. Preparation for publication
23. Wings
24. Kind of battle
25. Searched thoroughly
26. Second hand
27. Othello's false friend
28. Holding
29. Muscular strength
30. Of great weight
31. Pierce
32. Head
33. Surface
34. Kind of rubber
35. So may it be
36. Baseball team
37. Drink slowly
38. By birth

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

ADO TAA LEAPS
DEFEATS LARNEE
OFFER TIPSTER
REEL WEDDER
ERN AARON SIT
SINGS OM NO
CHESTS AVENGE
YAM ARETE
REMI CAMEL POP
STRIM RES ATAR
STRIMATE AMUSE
PEELS RELINES
ANDES SHESS

60. Ancient Irish capital
61. A soldier's adversary
62. Defined heroes of Japan
63. Under the sea
64. Fresh
65. God of Peace
66. Smooth
67. Edible seed
68. Adhesive
69. Under force
70. DOWN
71. Engrossed
72. Edible seaweed

Only the Post-Dispatch Has Popeye



In one year Popeye, the sailor who speaks a language all his own, and whose punch has a permanent effect, has established himself as the favorite comic strip character of readers young and old.

Now Popeye is embarked on a new adventure. With his friend, King Blozo, he is going to the Eighth Sea in search of the hidden treasure of the Sunken City.

Popeye's adventures on this mysterious voyage are funnier than any he's ever had before. You'll enjoy following them

Daily in the POST-DISPATCH

Popeye—By Segar

(Copyright, 1932.)



Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

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Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten

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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Bungle, Beware!

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Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

The "Light" of Truth

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

The Camp of the Enemy

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Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

A Peek Behind the Scenes

(Copyright, 1932.)



Dumb Dora—By Paul Fung

Mistaken Identity

(Copyright, 1932.)



**POLITICIAN
AND 3 OTHER
CONVICTED
LIQUOR PLO**

Joseph Feigenbutz, H
Brother Henry, Arth
Ramsey and Addis M
Carthy Found Guilty
Jury Out 30 Hours.

TWO YEARS, \$10,000
FINE TOP PENAL

Defendants to Appear
tomorrow for Sentence
Dyeing Plant Maal
Bootlegging Operatio
Government Alleges.

Joseph Feigenbutz, Republican politician and professional bo man, and three others tried him on a charge of conspiring violate the Volstead act, were victed in Federal Judge F court late yesterday afternoon. jury returned its verdict after hours' discussion of the evide which took three days in presen tion.

Those convicted with Feigen butz were his brother, Henry Fe butz, Arthur Ramsey and A McCarthy. The punishment be fixed by the court. The mum penalty under the law is years' imprisonment and \$1 fine.

After the verdict was Judge Faria ordered the conv men taken in custody over t and they will remain in jail tomorrow morning. Their ney, Verne R. C. Lacy, will file a motion for a new trial, if it is overruled, the men w arraigned for sentence. The of an appeal and an applic for the release of the men o deal bonds, are expected to f Dyeing Shop Center of Acti Joseph Feigenbutz operate dyeing and cleaning establi at 2205 South Broadway. The seution charged that he was "master mind" of a liquor r rate which operated seven st St. Louis and three nearby ties. The South Broadway prohibition agents testified, the focus of the movemen trucks and automobiles to from the various stills.

Motion pictures, taken by hibition agents from a plac concealment across the street Feigenbutz's dyeing and cle shop were shown to the jury. films showed visits made u shop by the other defendan stops made by automobiles trucks which, Government nessex testified, were traced various stills.

Among those motion p disclosed as visitors at the were Henry Williams and E Bannish, sentenced to a F reformatory last month wh pleaded guilty of manufact liquor. They were includ conspiring in the sale of liquor, but this charge was dropped they pleaded guilty of the o The Government built up umstantial case by main surveillance over the sever from June, 1931, until Nov when the last of them was Witnesses testified all th were of similar constructi that the same automobile trucks stopped at all the s Exchanged shots in the Two prohibition agents they had exchanged shots Joseph Feigenbutz and M last August in a raid on a e farm in Franklin Count Moelle. Both Feigenbutz and Carthy denied they had b the farm, but the Govern introduced a straw hat wh agents testified Feigenbutz in running away, and the for of a wholesale dyin cleaning shop identified the one that had been sent to tabishment from the reta of Feigenbutz.

In addition to the still ne sells the Government sou connect the defendants w stills in St. Louis, at 231 Broadway and 5105 Dargz rue; with one on the P to Jefferson County, on road near the Meramec RIV with three in St. Louis, Co the Bollanca farm, Green road; the Shaper farm, T road and Christopher dri the Falsone farm, Wild Hor road.